Belfast Telegraph, Saturday, Nov. 19, 1938

THIRD EDITION

Belfast Telegraph

69th YEAR [REGISTERED AT THE G.P.O. AS A NEWSPAPER] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1938. THREE-HALFPENCE

JOHNNIE WALKER

Born 1820—
still going strong

CLUB LIQUEUR WHISKY

AGED TO A CREAMY MELLOWNESS

Not a Headache in a Hogshead

"BELFAST TELEGRAPH."

LONDON OFFICE:
ULSTER HOUSE, 12 FLEET STREET, E.C.4.
Phone: Central 8357.
Telegrams: Unattached, Fleet, London.

Northern Ireland visitors may consult the Belfast and Ulster Banks, and the Northern Ireland Telephone Directory at above address.

THE "BELFAST TELEGRAPH" CAN BE OBTAINED EACH MORNING about 8-30 at the following Bookstalls:—
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The "Telegraph" may also be obtained at the following centres:—

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Coal

Lothian Hose Coal - - -	45/- Per Ton
Queen Arley (*Best English Coal*)	48/- "
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One Shilling per Ton Discount for Cash.

Delivery in country districts of Northern Ireland at moderate extra charge.

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FAMOUS FOR THREEQUARTERS OF A CENTURY.

HINDE'S COAL

WILLIAM HINDE, LTD.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR SPECIALITY

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45s PER TON — LESS 1s FOR CASH

BEST VALUE FOR STOVES AND RANGES.

Telephone 57445. 6 QUEEN'S QUAY, BELFAST. Established 1861.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN 10 De Luxe Saloon, 1935-6, cheap for cash. — Creighton, Finaghy garage.

ATTENTION.—Morris-Cowley Saloon, s. roof. A 7 new tyres, tradicators, repainted, p.-ex. sell, owner leaving; bargain offer. — Hall Cleathero, 103 Great Victoria Street.

A MATTER of Reward and Speedy Service.—If Replacements generally required, see Batteries Repaired in your house.—Shemeilds, Limited, 1 Wellington College Court, Great Victoria Street. 29332.

AUSTIN 7 1936 Ruby Saloon, taxed; Morris 8 h.p. 1934 4-door De Luxe Saloon, taxed; Austin 7 h.p. 1934 Ruby Saloon, taxed; Austin 7 h.p. 1931 Saloon, taxed; Ford 8 h.p. 1933 Tudor Saloon, taxed; Morris 10 h.p. 1934 De Luxe Saloon, taxed; Rover 10 h.p. 1931 4-door Coachbuilt Saloon; Morris 10 1931-2 type Coachbuilt Coupe; several other Cars from £6.—M'Cready, 519 Antrim Road. Phone 43732.

FOR Sale, 1929 Austin 12-4, 1933 Morris 8 Minor.—W. J. Taylor, Graham Gardens, Lisburn.

FOR Sale, Morris Minor De Luxe, year 1932, good condition, taxed, must be sold before 1st December, price £35 or nearest offer. Apply Ballyhair Service Station.

MORRIS Minor, 1932 model, perfect running order, taxed to 30th April the year, £12.—119 Cliftonville Road.

MOTOR insurances, quarterly instalments.—M. Sam Martin & Co. 18 Donegall Street. Phone 21444 and 21445.

RILEY 9 h.p. Coachbuilt Saloon, very nice B condition; best offer secures; trade. — Riley Pilot Nine, p.m.o., best offer secures.—102 Dr. Delargy's corner.

STANDARD Big Nine, 1930, taxed, p.m.o., good tyres, &c., £55 or nearest; securities.—139 Dunluce Avenue, Belfast, between 6 and 8 p.m.

1938 Austin 10 De Luxe Saloon, blue, registered 8,200; would sell, or exchange for cheaper 8 or 10 h.p. Car, arranged.—Box 67228.

MOTOR-CARS WANTED.

FOR Sale, Ariel Camm Special sports Three-wheeler, insured, best offer secures; trade. Apply Box 6775a.

WANTED Austin 16, Seven-seater York 1936 model.—also Austin Heavy 12-4 1935 model.—Box P4750.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

RECONDITIONED COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

ONE 1936 Ford 5cwt. Van.

ONE 1937 Ford 5cwt. Van.

ONE 1936 Morris 5cwt. Van.

ONE 1936 Morris 10cwt. Van

ONE 1934 40cwt. N.C. Morris-Commercial Standard Truck.

ONE 1934 4cwt. F.C. Morris-Commercial Cattle Truck.

ALL above will be thoroughly reconditioned, painted and lettered to requirements in first-class workshops, and guaranteed after rolling tests.

H. Alexander, Ltd., Distributors Morris Commercial Cars, Holmes Street, Belfast.

MOTOR CYCLES.

FOR Sale, 1933 Triumph 250 c.c. o.h.v., p.m.o. Seen after 5 p.m., 23 Ainsworth Pass.

FOR Sale, Velocette Model 'U' Saloon, would suit 350, good appearance, cheap.—Box 6938a.

MINTER Bros., May Street, are Sole Distributors for Ariel, Sunbeam, Triumph, New Imperial, O.K. Supreme, Rudge Triumph, and Velocette Motor Cycles; part-exchanges free; exchanges and easy payments.

CYCLES.

FOR Sale, Carrier Tricycle, in good condition. Apply Edwards, 3 Brunswick Street.

GARAGES.

CARS Garaged, 10s monthly.—M'Cready, 32a Clarence Avenue, Strandtown.

GARAGE and Filling Station to Let on leading road in Belfast; rent moderate.—Box 02717.

GARAGES, Glass Houses, &c., on easy payments; send for catalogue.—John H. Robinson, Ltd. 20 Connsbrook Avenue.

FOR HIRE.

A first-class Removal and Storage Service; estimates free.—Wilton, Crumlin Road.

COWANS, 10 Albion Street, Belfast, Removers and Carriers; pianos carefully handled; estimates free. Phone 2371.

CURRAN Bros., Furniture Removers by land or sea. Carriers, Warehousemen, Shipping Packers; Removals undertaken to all parts of world.—10 Albert Street. Phone 62440. Night 67204).

FOR Hire, new Saloon Car, with driver.—Box F 8898.

DOGS.

BLACK Cocker Puppies, three months, highly bred, 25s each.—Gamekeeper, Silverstone, Comber.

FOR Sale, Alsatian Puppy, 4 months, for Sale; Pedigree Bitch Puppy, 4 months, for Sale; parents Champion Winners; trade.—Agnew, Davidson, Maghera, Co. Derry.

FOR Sale, Alsatian Puppies, dog and bitch, ready now; apply to G. A. Matthews, junr., Ballyclare, Co. Antrim.

FOR Sale, Blue Roan Cocker Puppies, from Champion Stock; also Fox Terrier Dog, Star of World's Champion Cosgrave Strain.

FOR Sale, Fine Labrador Bitch Puppy, 7 months; sire winner 45 first prizes; 42 ds. Apply Wilson, Glenmachan House, Belfast.

BEAUTIFUL Bred Terrier Dog, good pedigree, for Sale, age 14 months, and well trained; cheap to anyone who would give it a good home. Apply Glenaran, Crawfordsburn Road, Newtownards.

LIVE STOCK.

FOR Sale, 9 York Suckers. Apply Wm. Martin, Jordanstown.

FERRETS, large greyhounds, and Polecats; ferrets, large greyhounds and polecats; keen workers, trained.—Agnew, Breeder, Maghera, Co. Derry.

FERRETS, large greyhounds and polecats; ferrets, large greyhounds, eight to ten shillings.—Hugh M'Fadden, Square, Cullybackey.

FOR Sale, 2 Sow, 10s; one Boar, 15s.—Mrs. Gilts, Suckers, Stores, Glenmachan House, Glenmachan, Upper Road, Belfast.

FOR Sale, Gilts in Pig, Suckers and Sows in Pig.—Robt. Rainey, Nurseries Avenue, Portadown.

1 second.

HORSES.

FOR Sale, useful Van Horse, aged. Can be seen at Finlay's Mineral Waters, Ltd., 2 Pembroke Street, City.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NEW and Second-hand Pianos, leading makes, on instalments; exchanges arranged. PIANOS and Organs Tuned and Repaired, country and town visits arranged.

PIANO and Button-keyed Accordions, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, Flutes, Fife, Piccolo, Accordion, and Jazz Band specialists.—Musical centre, 22 Howard Street.

FOR Sale, Player Piano by Broadwood, with Rolls.—Box 3870.

FOR Sale, Reed Pneumatic Organ, in splendid order, 11 stops, suit mission hall.—18 Ashgrove Park, Cliftonville.

FOR Sale, high-grade German Overstrung Piano, large check action, nine hardwood and medium-size case, almost new; cost 70 guns; only £18.—Box 6687a.

PIANO for Sale, just new, £18 or nearest; also 2 tons Coxy Stones.—Box 6692a.

PIANO-ACCORDION (Scandalli) 41-12-8, 73 Dublin Road; perfect order.—Marsh.—Box X8614.

PIANOS, Organs, bargain prices; terms arranged; inspection invited.—Campbell, 73 Dublin Road.

PIANO, latest design, practically new, overstrung iron-frame, handsome model, nice tone and touch, cheap for cash.—Box 6695.

PIANO for Sale by Waldemar; excellent condition. Apply Caretaker, 102 Donegall Street.

VIOLIN Case wanted, old type, plush or velvet lined, cheap.—Box 6638a.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PARTIES REPLYING TO ADVERTISEMENTS MUST UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES SEND ORIGINAL TESTIMONIALS.

ORMISTON MIXED VOICE CHOIR.

WANTED—6 Alto and 6 Bass Voices for the above Choir. Apply to Secretary—Mrs. Bell, 67 Orby Drive.

WANTED, FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTRESSES for Leading Furniture House. Highest wages paid. Apply, stating experience, religion, etc., to Box X9038.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.
VACANCIES FOR PILOTS.

CANDIDATES are required in large numbers for short service commissions to train and serve as pilots. No previous flying experience is necessary.

AGE 17½ to 25 YEARS.

They must be educated to the standard of the School Certificate. Unmarried.

Pay and allowances.

GRATUITY OF £300 PAYABLE.

Application forms may be obtained, followed by six years' reserve service.

Apply by postcard to ROYAL AIR FORCE (Dept. S7/LA), AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

SPINNING MASTER.

WANTED, a COMPETENT MAN for Medium W Line and Tow Room. Apply in first instance by letter, giving full particulars, to THE DOAGH FLAX SPINNING CO., LTD., Ballyclare Mills.

ROYAL AIR FORCE

MEN with clerical or storekeeping experience required for ministerial and EQUIPMENT ASSISTANTS' storekeeping duties. Apply, Write or call at Recruiting Depot, 46 Ann street, Belfast.

APPRENTICE.—A leading city Drapery Firm requires a youth as apprenticed Girl as an apprentice. State education, age, and height, &c.—Box 6686.

AGENT carrying Butchers' Sundries for A similar requires to represent Manufacturer of high-grade Sausage Binders for North of Ireland. Apply, giving full particulars to Box 652, Robertson & Scott, Isleworth.

BOOT Repairer.—Boy wanted, about 16 or two years experience. Apply 210 Crumlin Road.

BOY wanted for Public-house; must be over 21 years; Protestant. State wages, &c., to Box 3953.

CLERK-Cashier wanted, wage and commission. Apply 4 Dock street, between 9 and 10.

CHRISTMAS Bazaar Goods, Toys, Fancy Goods, &c.—Write Goods, &c., Box X9038 (153), Birmingham.

DAIRY.—Experienced Lady Assistant required for Cafe in Lisburn. Apply Box 6684.

DAIRY.—Smart Improver or Improveress wanted, good appearance, reference; state wages.—Box 6832.

DRAPERY.—Lady Assistant wanted for General Grocery Firm in city; indoor; Protestant; state wages and salary expected; references, Box P6728a.

GLASS Bevelling and Silvering with Industrial Artist; good drawing essential.—Box 3899 G.

GENTLEMAN, aged 30 to 40, required by Co. to sell direct to farmers Veterinary Preparations and Cattle Foods; good salary.

HAIRDRESSING.—Young Lady wanted as Improver; all trades; state wages.—Box 6759a.

HOWMAN (single) required to milk cow, drive car, &c. State age, wages (indoor and outdoor), religion.—Box 6734a.

HOUSEMAID wanted to train as Saleswoman; 24 to 30; state salary and full particulars to Box X9013a.

NURSE-ATTENDANT required for invalid gentleman; night duties. Apply Box 6843.

PAINTER.—Apprentice Painter wanted, 3-4 years; starts on trade. State wages.—Box P6906.

PAWNBROKING and Sales.—Wanted, Assistant, good prospects for suitable man. Apply, stating experience, to Box 6835.

PAWNBROKING.—Wanted, Assistant, must understand handling pledges, checking, and keeping records.—Box 3922.

REPRESENTATIVE required by well-known and progressive firm of Cycle and Motor Accessory Factors, to cover Belfast and district; only thoroughly experienced men with connections and considerable experience existing trade need apply. Write, stating salary required, details, &c., Box P6906.

TAILOR.—Registered Nurse wanted for Belfast Hospital; must be thoroughly reliable; particulars of training to Box 3875.

TRAVELLER wanted, Scientific Food and Veterinary Medicines—First-class Sales-man required, no other need apply.—Box 16899a.

TRAVELLER required by Old-Established Firm of Tailors' Trimmers; either sex; commission basis; trade.—Box 6705a.

UPHOLSTERERS.—A few Improvers required; good wages.—Apply Foreman, Robert Stewart, Ltd., Philco House, Library Street.

WANTED Lady Cook Housekeeper, Apply Box 4871.

WANTED, Qualified Chef. State terms to Box PX9034.

WANTED, experienced Boiling Man for Confectionery Works, provincial town.—Box Confectionery Works, provincial town.—Box 6836.

WANTED, Message Boy to collect and deliver Parcels; must be over 16 and strong.—Belmont Road.

WANTED, General House Repairer, all W duties, as Foreman over three other men; wages according to experience; about £3 per weekly. Box 6679a.

WANTED, Junior Barrister; experience in following jig glass-cloths, tablecloths, and towels. Apply Box 6793a. Private & Co., 19-21 Great Street South.

WANTED, experienced Florist for Dublin; W thorough knowledge wreath-making essential; permanent position; good salary suitable person. Apply enclosing copies references, Box PX9009.

YOUNG Man wanted for General Farmwork, good milker. Apply 104 Ormeau Road on Tuesday, 22nd November, at 3 p.m.

YOUNG Man wanted for City Furniture A Warehouse. Reply, stating age, experience, and enclosing 2 copy references.—Box 4869.

MOTOR-DRIVING.

CALL for You.—Learn Driving thoroughly D RIVING taught in modern car; proficiency guaranteed; terms moderate.—Box 6680a.

MOTOR Driving and Running Repairs thoroughly taught; pupils successfully passed City Motor School, 29 Grosvenor Road. Phone 22250

PICK-U-UP.—Learn Driving, Running Repairs; terms moderate; guaranteed; any time; institutions insured.—Box 3916.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS WANTED.

A Young Girl wanted for Cleaning in Office, A at once. Apply Box 6781a.

CAPABLE Girl required; good wages to C reliable girl. Apply with references between 9 and 10 a.m. 2 Dunluce Avenue.

EXPERIENCED Housemaid required.—48 Cromwell Road.

EXPERIENCED Maid wanted, trustworthy girl; good wages; accommodation above; two usual duties, plain cooking, good home, good wages, and insurance. Particulars to Box PX9016.

MAID required, must be clean, honest, and M pleasant, for modern house, Southport, Lancashire, England; four in family (two children, aged 4 and 5); State age, wage, and experience, Box PX9005.

MRS. Walker's Agency, 64 Cedar Avenue, M.S., requires Cook-Generals, Nurse Girls (Coloraine), another (Belfast), also Girls train. Disengaged—Superior Girls, 2 Londons, 1st; also Housekeepers.

REQUIRED for 1st December, Young Nurse to assist House-Parlourmaid; or would take Young Girl to train; Belmont district. Apply Box 6740a.

WANTED immediately, Young General Maid (Protestant) for one lady; all duties. Apply 86 Malone Road.

WANTED, 1st or 15th December, General; capable; experienced; all duties; good references; 3 adults; Malone end.—Box 6661.

WANTED, Young General Housework-er, Malone.

WANTED, 1st or 15th December, General; good experience; all duties; good references; 3 adults; Malone end.—Box 6661.

WANTED, Young General Housework-er, Malone. Apply with copy reference, Box 6715a.

AUCTION SALES.

TOWNLANDS OF GREENAN, DRUMSALLAGH AND BOVENNETT, LOUGHBRICKLAND.

EXCEPTIONALLY VALUABLE FREEHOLD LANDS

WITH RESIDENCE AND FARM BUILDINGS THEREON, FOR SALE

The Property of Mr. ANDREW THOMPSON, who is retiring from Farming.

To be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION in the SALE ROOMS OF MESSRS. McGRATH BROS., NEWRY STREET, BANBRIDGE, on MONDAY, the 28th November, 1938, at the hour of 1-30 o'clock.

ALL THOSE RICH AND HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE LANDS, containing 72a. 2r. 11p., A Statute Measure, or thereabouts, held subject to the half-yearly instalment of £19 12s. 2d. to the Ministry of Finance, Northern Ireland.

On the Lands of Greenan there is a large and commodious Residence known as Greenan House, two-storied and roughcast, containing 2 Reception Rooms, 5 Bedrooms, Kitchen, Pantry, Scullery, and Dairy. The Offices comprise Stable for 3 horses, Byre for 8 cows, Potato House with Loft overhead, Barn, Calf House, Boiling House, Piggeries with Concrete floors, Poultry House, Cart and Implement Garage, all slated and in excellent repair.

There is a very valuable Water Power attached to the Premises, which the Vendor at considerable expense has harnessed for the purpose of producing Electric Light and Heating for the Residence and several of the Offices. The Residence is supplied with Electric Light in a spring of water by gravitation. The Byre, which is fitted with up-to-date drinking bowls, is also supplied from the same source.

The Holding comprises the following Lots:—

LOT 1.—Area 29a. 1r. 2p., Statute Measure, or thereabouts. Half-yearly instalment £8 18s 1d. Situate in the Townland of Greenan, on which the Residence and Farm Buildings are situate.

LOT 2.—Area 18a. 2r. 9p., Statute Measure, or thereabouts. Half-yearly instalment £3 0s 1d. Situate in Townland of Drumsallagh. There is a substantial Building on this Lot.

LOT 3.—Area 15a. 3r. 0p., Statute Measure, or thereabouts. Half-yearly instalment £2 12s 0d. Situate in the Townland of Bovennett. In this Lot there is a valuable Quarry.

LOT 4.—Area 9a. 0r. 0p., Statute Measure, or thereabouts. Half-yearly instalment £2 13s 0d. Situate in the Townland of Bovennett. There is a recently erected Dwelling House on this Lot.

The Lands are in the highest possible state of manurial condition, well fenced, drained and watered, and have been brought to a high state of cultivation and manuring of the Lands, which are all laid down with the best permanent grasses. The Residence is most conveniently situate, with neat Lawn in front, Vegetable Garden and Orchard behind, and suitable Offices.

The Lands adjoin the County Road and are situate 2 miles from the Market Town of Banbridge. There is a Bus Service on the main Belfast to Dublin Road within three minutes walk of the Residence. The Auctioneer can with confidence recommend these Lands as being a most suitable and desirable Holding.

Terms:—25 per cent. Purchase Money at time of Sale; balance on completion.

For further particulars as to Conditions of Sale, Title, etc., apply to

FRYAR & GORDON, Solicitors, Banbridge and Dromore, Co. Down;
or
F. B. SMALL,
AUCTIONEER, DRUMCRO HOUSE, MARALIN, LURGAN; AND BANBRIDGE.

THE CENTRAL AUCTION MART, 35 Little Donegall Street.

SALE BY AUCTION OF A LARGE COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, on MONDAY, 21st November, 1938, at 11 o'clock.

S. McQUITTY & CO., F.N.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS.

N.B.—VALUATIONS FOR PROBATE PREPARED; RENTS CAREFULLY COLLECTED

SPENCE'S AUCTION MART, 88 & 90 High Street, Belfast.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION OF

VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS & WATER COLOURS

On TUESDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER, 1938, at 2-30 p.m.

We have been favoured with instructions to include in our Sale, a LARGE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS AND WATER COLOURS, by the following eminent Artists:—

WILLWOOD (Italy); SALTARY, R.S.W.; GEORGE CATTERMOLE, R.W.S.; BIRKET FOSTER, R.W.S.; J. M. W. Turner, R.A.; Sydney Cooper, R.A.; Erskine Nicol, A.R.A.-R.S.A.; James J. Hill, R.S.A.; Horatio McCulloch, R.S.A.; Samuel Bough, R.S.A.; David Foggie, R.S.A.; Paton Reid, R.S.A.; Clarkson Stanfield; J. B. Alexander; David Cox, R.S.W.; D. McKenzie, R.H.A.; Wm. Collins, R.A.; Patrick Nasmyth and others. Descriptive Catalogues on application.

This Sale is in consequence of Owner leaving Town.

ALEXANDER SPENCE,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUER.

Phone 24743.

30—GRESHAM STREET—30

SALE BY AUCTION OF VALUABLE FORFEITED PLEDGES.

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, SILVER, and E. P. WARE, CLOCKS &c., from Mr. D. KINGSTON, Pawnbroker, 83 Duncairn Gardens, on MONDAY, 21st November, at 2-30 o'clock, including:—

GOLD and Silver Pocket and Wrist Watches; Gold Albert, Diamond and Gem Set Rings, Signet Rings, Wedding Rings, Brooches, Diamond Bar Brooch, Solid Silver 8-Day Marine Stopwatch Holder, Silver Cigarette Cases, Cutlery, Electric Clock, Chimes Clock, E.P. Ware, Gramophone, Musical Instruments, and usual Variety of Forfeited Pledges.

WM. HUNTER & CO. (BELFAST), LTD. Auctioneers.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN NORTHERN IRELAND.
ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS AND INCUMBRANCERS.

PURSUANT to an Order of the above named Court made on an action wherein THE MUNSTER AND LEINSTER BANK, LIMITED, is Plaintiff, and MARY RAFFERTY is Defendant, all Persons claiming to be incumbrancers affecting the Estate of the said Mary Rafferty are, by their Solicitors, to come in before Master Wilson, Chief Clerk, Room 25, Royal Court of Justice, Ulster, Belfast, on or before Monday, the 5th day of December, 1938, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

Every Claimant on Real Estate holding any security is to produce the same at Chambers on or before the 6th day of December, 1938, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the Claims.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1938.

J. CALDWELL,
Assistant Chief Clerk.

SCHEDULE.

Dwelling-house and Premises known as Drinn Lodge, Salisbury Avenue, Belfast, in the County of the City of Belfast.

In the Estate of ELIZA JANE JORDAN, late of the Cottage, Hillsborough, County Down, Spinster, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS having any Claims against the Estate of above Deceased are requested to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors on or before the 1st day of November, 1938.

Dated the 15th day of November, 1938.

C. & H. JEFFERSON,
11 Wellington Place, Belfast.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Friday, Pet Budgerigar, name Pingo, L from 19 Cambrai Street; finder please return; a small Black Handbag on Friday last; reward.—Box 6677a. Belfast Metro Garage, Tyrone Yard, Belfast.

LOST between Ballyclare and Wellington-street, Belfast, Steward at The Garage, Tyrone Yard, Belfast.

LOST, Saturday, 17, in Donegall or Wellington Place, Gent's Gold Ring, Watch, Initials and date on back; finder rewarded. Box P5835a.

LOST.—Dog: Irish terrier, black and white smooth fox, black half-spaniel, Irish terrier, black tan terrier, sable and white collie, Irish terrier, white mongrel, Irish terrier, white mongrel, Irish terrier, Bitches: Brown and white fox, Airedale, Irish terrier, Several mongrels.—Dogs Home, Apply 110 Dargan Street, Shelter, 5 Hamilton Street.

LOST, Grey Cocker Spaniel, Cambridge on 14th inst. Apply R.U.C., Carrickfergus.

WOULD Lady kindly return Gold Watch Friday, with few keys and note, return. Box 6789a.

SPECIFIED ARTICLES WANTED.

GOLD urgently wanted. Highest prices paid. Also Jewellery, Antique Silver, Old Sheffield Plate, etc.—M'DOWELL & CO., LTD., 18 High Street, Belfast. Phone 23026.

OLD Feather Beds bought any condition.—Joseph Dorr, 7 Thomas Street, Belfast. Phone 24772.

OLD Mahogany Music Lanterns wanted for country schoolhouse. Price and particulars to Box 6745a.

OLD Gold, £7 per oz.; Old Silver, £5 per oz. Old Full Set Teeth, £5 10s per tooth.—Head Office for Belfast, Gold Depot, 15 Arthur Square, Belfast (opposite Royal Avenue). Other till 8 o'clock.

SAFETY First.—Guaranteed top London prices for Gold, Silver, and Sovereigns.—Belfast Gold Exchange, 49 Castle Street—the original buyers.

WANTED, a 5 or 4-deck Portable Gas Oven Particulars to Box X6417.

FOR SALE.

MEMORIALS

Present prices—Grave Enclosures of Hall-polished Dark Granite, £16; Polished Granite Enclosures from £14; Marble Grave Surrounds from £12; Grave Railings with Marble Tablet from £4 10s. Carriage and Fundrooid Paid. For smaller Hangor and Carnmoney grave space 10% less. Marble Vases from 10s 6d.

KIRKWOOD
108 YORK ST. (NEXT HENRY ST.)
DUNDONALD (NEXT CEMETERY).

NOBLE'S
QUEEN'S QUAY AND WHITEHALL BUILDINGS, ANN STREET.

	Per Ton Net
ENGLISH Coal (Ideal for Drawing-room use)	49/-
HOUSE COAL	44/-
(Outstanding for Durability)	
SCOTCH Coal (Best Quality)	39/-
(Belfast's Cheapest Heat)	

TEST A QUARTER-TON.

COAL
ESTD. 1878.

BARGAINS.—Men's Trousers, Boots, Raincoats, Ladies' Dresses, Costumes, Shoes, Coats, in each; Costumes, Overcoats, Boots, Gent's Suits. Send for our wonderful new bargain lists. Wholesale Dealers supplied big bargain bales, £10, £20 upwards.—Isaacs, 42 Perth Street, Hightown, Manchester 8.

KITCHENETTES and BOILER GRATES Installed. Call or weekly payments. BELFAST KITCHENETTE SUPPLY CO., 1 Exchange Place. 25a Lower Donegall Street.

A few Overcoats to clear at moderate prices. A Henry Starrett, 7 May Street, Belfast.

A New Car at a reasonable price and economical. On sale at all gas showrooms. Belfast Gas Co.

A TTIC Stairways (disappearing).—Work-A men's Supply Co., 1 Ann Street North. Phone 57357.

BARGAIN Hot-Plates, large, small, Canopies B for Sale; Pair Handcart Wheels, Bicycle. Box 6733a.

BATHS, Lavatory Basins, and W.C. Basins, Taps, Valves, and Taps.—M. Wilkins, 280 Limestone Road.

BEDSTEADS, Spring Mattresses, Xmas Toys, &c., large variety at keenest wholesale prices. Also Wholesale Dealers supplied big bargain bales, £10, £20 upwards.—Isaacs, 42 Perth Street, Hightown, Manchester 8.

CARPETS and Linoleums, Remnants, Rugs, Mats, in each; Costumes, Overcoats, Boots, Gent's Suits. Send for our wonderful new bargain lists. Wholesale Dealers supplied big bargain bales, £10, £20 upwards.—Isaacs, 42 Perth Street, Hightown, Manchester 8.

CHEAP Second-hand Typewriters, Duplicators, Cash or weekly payments.—Belfast Typewriter Co., 1 Exchange Place, Donegall Square East.

CORRUGATED and Flat Iron, Timber, Cement, Felt, Tarpaulins, Tanks.—Wm. Martin, Jordanstown.

CRAFT, very beautiful gogs, Sultan, 12ft; Dinghy, New and Second-hand, all colourings, new condition, never laid; accept £10 10s. Apply Box F. 1239 Northern Whig, 7 Bedford Street.

DANCE and Party Novelties, endless variety, 5 Ideal (H.S.) Ltd., 110 Ann Street. Phone 24126.

DANCE Frocks, 8s 11d, 12s 11d, for 4s 11d; Costumes, Overcoats, Boots, Gent's Suits, in each.

DOUBLE Tubed Fireplaces, Kerbs, Kitchenettes, cash or deferred terms.—1 Eliza Street.

DRESSES, Costumes, Overcoats, Boots, Suits, in each; send for our wonderful new bargain lists. Wholesale Dealers supplied big bargain bales, £10, £20 upwards.—Isaacs, 42 Perth Street, Hightown, Manchester 8.

FOR Sale, Sft. Cock's Matchless Hot Plate, Bain Patent Refrigerator, Buchanan's Meat Mincer, Greig Street, Lisburn.

FOOD Mixers.—Billiards Table (6 feet), F China Cabinet, Dark Oak Wardrobe and Dressing Table, Brass Bed, Kitchen Dresser, Drawing Chair, 2 Cinderella Gas Fires, &c.—Box 6784a.

GOOD Bed-Settee for Sale, little used, cost £12 10s; exchange and second-hand, 6784a.

HOOVER, large model, complete with tools, H for Sale, like new, £8 10s, no offers.—Box 6754.

HOSE Covers for 3-piece Suite, £4 17s 6d; L good quality cover.—Bennett, 41 Bradbury Place, Belfast.

JANGLES and Mangle Rollers direct from J the works.—Albion Mangle Works, Sandy Row.

MODERN Fireplace complete with Oak Mantel, tel. 42 258. Open Saturday till 6 o'clock. Melon & Sands, 53-57 Dublin Road.

NEW World Regulo Gas Cooker for Sale, complete with ventilating flue, as new.—35 Belmont Park.

SALE, Lady's (new) Black Coat, for collar; also Gent's Evening Jacket (tails), suitable for tall, stout person.—Box 6672a.

SEWING Machines, guaranteed, ex-railway, guaranteed waterproof, rotary, treadle, hand; from 10s. 10s.—Bell & Wilson, Newton's Court, Preston.

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BELFAST TELEGRAPH ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMALL PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS for insertion in the "Belfast Telegraph" may be handed to the undernoted Sub-agents:—

WM. ALLEN, 254 Newtownards Road.
J. M'ERAMISH, Cavehill P.O., Antrim Road.
T. E. BOYD, 255 Castlereagh Road.
BOTANIC GARDENS P.O., 93 University Road. Phone 21961.
BOYLE'S MEDICAL HALL, Broadway, Falls Road.
Mrs. H. CLARKE, The Strand Cake Shop, 49 Albertbridge Road. 'Phone 57191.
J. F. CRISPIN, 363 Antrim Road.
Mrs. DEANISH, 117a Oldpark Road.
ED. DOWNING, 369 Ormeau Road.
J. D. FULLERTON, 262 Crumlin Road.
T. H. GIFFEN, 294 Woodvale Road.
ROBERT GILDEA, Main Street, Saintfield.
JAS. GRAY, Grocer, Dunmurry.
R. J. HAVARD, Grocer, Glinahirk.
W. J. HEATHCOCK, Clintonville Circus.
WM. HUGHES, Newsagent, 91 Belmont Church Road.
S. JONES, Newsagent, 44 Ormeau Road.
MISS KENNEDY, Ardenlee Post Office, 103 Cregagh Road.
T. H. MOFFETT, 293 Crumlin Road.
R. T. MORRISON, Newsagent, Whiteabbey.
Mrs. MURRAY, 288 Springfield Road

CHURCH SERVICES.

SUNDAY NEXT BEFORE ADVENT.

THE CATHEDRAL.

Holy Communion—8 and 10-45 a.m. Matins and Holy Communion—11-30 a.m. Preacher—The Rev. F. C. MURRAY, B.A. 11-30 a.m.—Rev. F. C. MURRAY, B.A. 3-0 p.m.—Service. Subject: "All Sorts and Conditions of Men." 7-0 p.m.—Rev. M. A. MANDY, B.A. Special Collections at all Services for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

8-30 a.m.—Holy Communion. 10-25 a.m.—Choral Communion. 11-30 a.m.—Matins. THE RECTOR. 7- 0 p.m.—Evensong. Rev. T. H. P. L'ESTRANGE, M.A.

ST. CLEMENT'S PARISH CHURCH. 11-30—Rev. R. M. WHITE, M.A. 7-0—Rev. J. E. V. WAKELY, B.A.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH (Donegall Place). 11-30—Rev. W. J. ORANSDEN, M.A. 7-0—Rev. F. C. JAMESON, B.A.

CHRIST CHURCH. 11-30—Rev. A. J. FINCH, M.A.B.D. 7-0—Canon G. A. ELLIS, M.A. Retiring Collection for the Parish Poor.

ST. BARNABAS'S.—Canon G. A. ELLIS. 8-30 a.m.—Holy communion. 7-0—Rev. J. ROWNEY. Bells and What They Stand For." THE RECTOR.

WILLOWFIELD PARISH CHURCH. 11-30 (Collection). Rev. JOHN PEACOCK, B.A. 7 o'clock. Rev. W. J. R. BENSON, B.A.

IRISH AUXILIARY SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL.

SERMONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE Society will be preached in the following Churches on SUNDAY, 20th November, 1938:—

St. Anne's Cathedral—11-30 a.m., Rev. H. E. King (General Secretary); 3-30 p.m., Rev. E. C. Murray (Assistant Secretary); 7 p.m., Rev. W. J. Handy. Dunmurry—11-30 a.m., Rev. S. P. Mitchell. Finaghy—11-30 a.m., Rev. J. Stevenson. Glenavy—11-30 a.m., Rev. H. C. Marshall. Glenavy—11-30 a.m., Rev. H. C. Marshall. St. Mark's, Dundela—11-30 a.m., Rev. Canon E. C. Hayes; 7 p.m., Rev. E. C. Murray. St. Brendan's—7 p.m., Dr. J. Smyth. St. George's—7 p.m., Rev. F. H. P. L'Estrange. St. James's—11-30 a.m., Rev. Canon E. H. Blackwood-Price. St. Jude's—11-30 a.m., Rev. R. S. Breene, LL.D.; 7 p.m., Rev. H. E. King. St. Nicholas—11-30 a.m., Rev. A. H. Ellis; 7 p.m., Rev. F. B. Aldwell, LL.D. St. Peter's—11-30 a.m., Rev. E. C. Murray; 7 p.m., Rev. Canon E. H. Blackwood-Price. St. Katherine's—7 p.m., Rev. D. B. E. Perrin. Carrowdore—11-30 a.m., Rev. Canon G. W. Capper. Upper Falls—11-30 a.m., Rev. J. C. Butler.

SHANKILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

TENNENT STREET.

GOSPEL MISSION CONTINUED.

Preacher—

MR. MINNIS MILLS

Lord's Days at 11-30 and 7 o'clock. Week-nights at 8 o'clock. Lord's Day, 20th, at 7 o'clock. Soloist: Mrs. Forde. Everybody welcome.

ANTRIM ROAD BAPTIST CHURCH ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

11-30 a.m.—Rev. W. J. GREGG, B.A. 3-30 p.m.—Rev. H. FRASER. 7-0 p.m.—Rev. J. W. J. BUTT. Soloist: Mr. W. Logan. Music by Choir. Everyone heartily invited.

WINDSOR BAPTIST CHURCH,

MALONE AVENUE, LISBURN ROAD. 11-30, 3.30, 7-0— SPECIAL CAMPAIGN MEETINGS. Leader: MR. W. IAN THOMAS, AND EACH EVENING DURING THE WEEK MEETINGS FOR CHILDREN at 6.45 p.m. All Others at 8-0 p.m. Everybody welcome.

BLOOMFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH. TEMPERANCE SUNDAY 11-30—"Why Should the Church be Interested in Temperance?" 7-0—"The Good Life." Preacher—Rev. E. J. RICE, B.D. MONDAY at 8 p.m.— LANTERN LECTURE by JOHN ELLIOTT, Esq. Entitled "The Challenge of Citizenship." Admission Free. Collection.

GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH, BEERSBRIDGE ROAD.

11-30 and 7—Pastor HUGH FRASER. 11-30—Subject: "Coming and Confidence in Christ's Coming." 7-0—Subject: "The Coming of the Lord Crisis." Soloist: MR. STANLEY MCBORY. Thursday, 8—Mr. J. HUTTON, Qua Iboe. Special Lantern Views.

SANDOWN ROAD BAPTIST HALL, Ballyhackamore. 11-30 a.m.—Mr. LEO BROWN. 7 p.m.—Mr. E. G. COMBE. Subject: "Job's Integrity." 7 p.m.—Mr. W. C. GAY. THURSDAY, 8 p.m.—Mr. FRANK SCOTT.

MOUNTPOTTINGER BAPTIST TABERNACLE, D.V. 11-30 and 7—Special Preacher: PASTOR R. A. ROGGS, I.B.C.T. Reference to Total Abstinence. All Seats Free. Visitors heartily welcome.

GLENGORMLEY BAPTIST CHURCH. THANKSGIVING DAY. 11-30—Pastor WM. WEIR, B.Sc. 7-0—Mr. WM. MILLAR, Organist. Will commence Squire Gospel Mission. Soloist: Miss Peggy Johnston. Mission continued each week-night at 8 o'clock.

HAYPARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. 11-30 and 7—Rev. J. CLENNETT. (Irish Baptist Foreign Mission). MONDAY, 8—ALDINGTON MISSIONARY TO "BAREES." THURSDAY, 8—Prayer Meeting.

CLIFTONPARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. 10-15—Bible Class. 11-30—M. J. MATHER. 7-0—Pastor WM. WEIR, B.Sc. Everybody welcome.

EAST END BAPTIST CHURCH (Templemore Avenue). 11-30—"Drink" and the Christian. 7- 0—Drink" and the Bible. Pastor O. H. WEIR. Everyone heartily welcome.

GREAT VICTORIA ST. BAPTIST CHURCH. 11-30—"The Age of the Kings." Its Spiritual Significance. 7-0 p.m.—"The Age of the Five Kings." Mr. C. BRIAN MCCLEAN. Mr. H. HENDERSON, Mr. C. B. CLARK will sing.

STRANDTOWN BAPTIST CHURCH. 11-30 a.m.—Mr. MARTIN. Irish Baptist Orphans' Society. 7-0—Pastor W. C. HARRIS.

CHURCH OF GOD SUNDAY EVENING SERVICES.

BOUNDARY ST.—Mr. F. MCCOY. MADRAS ST.—THE MCKEE FAMILY. GLEN HALL (LAWTHER ST.)—Mr. J. STEWART. All welcome.

CHRISTADELPHIAN HALL,

109 DONEGALL STREET. FREE BIBLE ADDRESS EVERY SUNDAY at 7 p.m. Subject for To-morrow: "The Peace and Safety Cry" (1 Thess., c. 5).

BRITISH-ISRAEL WORLD OF FEDERATION LECTURE.

Entitled: "THE ENGLISH WORLD AND A BACKSLIDING PEOPLE." (Continued), by MAC POOTS, M.C.A. THURSDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 8. Everybody welcome. For Young People—Bulletins, Room 9, CTY.M.S. Buildings. Donegall Square East, Wednesday, at 8 p.m.

ULSTER BRITISH-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION, Kingsbar Hall, Botanic Avenue. Monday, 8 p.m. Subject: "How the Gospel Came to Britain." Lecturer, Mr. J. LITTLE.

CHURCH SERVICES.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW.

Agnes St.—Rev. W. W. PYPER, B.A.
Albert St.—Rev. A. CROOKS, B.A., and T. WHITMORE, B.A.
Argyle Place—Rev. W. J. GREGG, B.A., and T. E. GARDINER, B.A.
Assembly College—8-45 p.m., Rev. J. PATTERSON.
Ballysillan—Rev. H. V. CLEMENTS, B.D.
Belmont—Rev. R. HYNDMAN, B.A.
Bethany—Rev. T. M'DERMOTT, B.A., and Mr. W. J. BRINGER.
Bloomfield—Rev. C. M. YOUNG, B.A.
Broadway—Rev. H. SCOTT, B.A.
Castleton—Rev. A. P. BLACK, M.A., and Mrs. M'WHIRTER. Soloist: Miss B. WATSON.
Cliftonville—Rev. A. F. MOODY MILLAR.
Cooke Centenary—Rev. C. CORDNER, M.A. Creesh—See Special Notice.
Crescent—Rev. C. JACKSON, B.Sc.
Duncairn—Rev. J. S. WILSON, B.D.
Edgington—Revs G. BYERS, B.A., and J. E. P. BOYD, B.A.
Ekenhead—Rev. H. JAMISON.
Elmwood—Rev. D. FRAZER-HURST, M.A.
Finaghy—Revs. A. MARTIN, B.A., and H. CORKEY, B.A.
Fisherwick—Rev. H. C. WADDELL, M.A.
Fitzroy Ave.—Rev. J. B. WOODBURN, B.D.
Fortwilliam—Revs. L. HARRISON, B.A., and A. L. BLANKS (India).
Glengormley—Rev. S. M'KINLEY, M.A.
Great Victoria St.—(Smyth Hall)—Rev. J. GRAHAM SIMPSON, B.A.
Kirkpatrick Memorial—Rev. J. TOLLAND.
Knockbreda—Rev. R. H. BOYD, D.D., and Rev. A. ELLIOTT BURROWS, M.D.
M'Crecken Memorial—Rev. D. DOWLING, M.A.
M'Quiston Memorial—Rev. Dr. M'ILROY.
Nelson Memorial—Rev. R. MINFORD, B.A.; 7 Old Psalm Tunes.
Newington—Revs. J. A. ANDERSON, B.A., and R. H. BOYD, D.D.
Newtownbreda—Revs. W. R. MEGAW, B.A., and R. H. GAMBLE, B.A.
Oldpark—Revs. J. DUNLOP, M.A., and M. EMILY, B.A.
Orangefield—Revs. W. J. THOMPSON, B.A., and W. E. KIRKPATRICK, B.A.
Ravenhill Road—Rev. J. ROSS.
Skerries—Rev. R. ANDERSON, M.A.
Rosemary St.—Revs. J. M'WHIRTER, M.A., and G. D. ERSKINE, B.A.
St. Enoch's—Rev. G. YOUNG, B.A.
Seaview—Rev. K. M. ALEXANDER, M.A.
Stormont—Rev. J. M. PARK, B.A.
Strand—Rev. W. CHESTNUTT, M.A.
Whitehouse—R. David and Rev. R. GAMBLE
Willowfield—Rev. J. S. GILMORE, 5-30. W. J. THOMPSON, B.A.
Windsor—Rev. W. CORKEY, D.D.

ASSEMBLY HALL — 3-30

BOYS' AUXILIARY SERVICE

REV. HAROLD CORKEY, B.A. of Manchuria.

B.A. Members will take part.

The Very Rev. Dr. A. L. Moody will convey the greetings of the Church to the B.A. on behalf of the Moderator.

Organist—Miss Jessie Fulton, L.T.C.L. All Welcome. Hymn Sheets Provided.

May Street Church

11-30 a.m. and 7 p.m.

REV. A. WYLIE BLUE

Evening Subject:

"The Sorrow of the Jew"

Cregagh Presbyterian Church.

Annual SPECIAL SERVICES

SABBATH, 20th NOVEMBER, 1938.

11-30 a.m.—
REV. W. G. WIMPERIS (Bangor)
Soloist—Miss Jessie Dickson.
3-30 p.m.—
REV. HENRY OSBORNE, B.A. (Assistant—Ekenhead).
7 p.m.—
REV. DR. LITTLE (Castlereagh).
Soloist—Miss Masie Nicholl.
Special Collections in aid of Church Funds. Come! Everyone Welcome.

Donegall Pass Presbyterian Church

REV. H. H. AITCHISON, M.A.

11-30—Jesus has Come. Why?
7 p.m.—Jesus is Coming. How? When? Where? Signs of the Times.
All Welcome. Come Early.

GT. VICTORIA STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

SERVICES IN THE SMYTH HALLS.

11-30 and 7—

REV. J. ALBERT DONALDSON

COLLEGE SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

11-30—"BLESSED MEEKNESS."
REV. JAMES HOUSTON, B.A.
7-0—"SALVATION IN THE SPEECH OF JESUS."
Rev. W. J. THOMPSON, B.A.
Visitors welcome.

WESTBOURNE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Newtownards Road).

SABBATH SCHOOL DAY.

11-30—Rev. J. ROSS GAMBLE, B.A.
3.-30—Rev. W. J. THOMPSON, B.A.
7—B.B. Enrolment. Rev. SAMUEL GILMORE. Children's Choir at Morning and Afternoon Services.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Ballymacarrett (Paulett Ave., Opposite Mountpottinger Road).

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES,

SUNDAY, 20th November, at 11-30 and 7—
Rev. E. G. TORRIE, B.A. (Coleraine),
Special Music. Organ Recital from 6-30 at Evening Service by Mr. Frederick Morriott, Organist and Choirmaster.
Special Offering on behalf of Church Funds.

MALONE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. 11-30 a.m.—
Rev. S. R. JAMISON, M.A.
Subject: "Christ's Call."
7 p.m.—
"The Instinct for God."
Rev. J. STUART CAMERON, M.A., B.D.

ULSTERVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. FULL ATTENDANCE AND OFFERING.
11-30—Rev. J. STUART CAMERON, M.A., B.D.
7- 0—Rev. A. M. PARK, B.A. (Castlecaulfield). Soloist: Mr. JOSEPH CARRUTHERS. Anthems by Choir.
Offertories on behalf of Debt Extinction Fund.

COOKE CENTENARY CHURCH. 11-30 and 7— REV. CASSELLS CORDNER, M.A. Evg. Subject: "The Weapon of Persecution." All heartily welcome.

MACRORY MEMORIAL CHURCH. Rev. JAMES PATTERSON, B.A. Soloist: Miss EVELYN GIBB. Evening Subject: "The Secret of Religion."

YORK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. 11-30 and 7— REV. F. RUPERT GIBSON, B.A. "THE MEANING OF THE CHRISTIAN LIFE."

MOUNTPOTTINGER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. W. C. COWDEN and M. A. THOMPSON. Evening: "With What Measure!"

WOODVALE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Services—11-30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. W. N. MAXWELL, M.A. Evening Subject: "Losing and Finding Life."

MCGAVRAN MEMORIAL CHURCH. Rev. RICHARD HALL, M.A., B.D. 11-30 a.m.—"God's Evening Power." 7- 0 p.m.—B.B. Enrolment.

TOWNSEND STREET CHURCH. 11-30 and 7—

REV. J. W. JOHNSTON, M.A.

BERRY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. 11-30 and 7—

REV. S. HANNA, B.A., M.B. (United Mission Collection).

SHANKILL ROAD MISSION CHURCH. 11-30 a.m.—Mr. W. H. BRICE. 7- 0 p.m.—Mr. W. M. ERSKINE, B.A. Soloist: Mr. DAVID SAUNDERS.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, DUBLIN ROAD. 11-30 and 7—Rev. J. A. LYONS, B.A. "Christ Jesus Came into the World to Save Sinners."

CHURCH SERVICES.

CRUMLIN ROAD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. 11-30 and 7—

REV. W. J. HARRISON AND A MISSIONARY.

VISITORS CORDIALLY INVITED.

CLIFTON STREET CHURCH Services 11-30 and 7 p.m. Preacher— THE REV. ROBERT ANDREWS. Music by the Church Choir. Other Meetings as usual.

THE LARGE CHURCH HALL. (Re-decoration and Organ Scheme). Entrance Regent Street.

THE BOYS' BRIGADE, 21st BELFAST CO.

ANNUAL ENROLMENT SERVICE DUNCAIRN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. TO-MORROW (Sabbath), at 7 p.m. All Old Boys and Friends of the Company invited.

BELFAST CITY MISSION, DUNCAIRN MISSION HALL, 159 NEW LODGE ROAD.

THE GOSPEL MISSION being Conducted by Rev. Mr. ROBERT HOUSTON will (D.V.) be Continued Next Week. Sunday at 7 o'clock; Week-nights at 8 o'clock. Special Singing at all the meetings. All welcome.

CLIFTON STREET, CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. Rev. IAIN WILSON, B.A., B.D., Morning, 11-30. Evening, 7-0. Everybody welcome.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.

Albertbridge—11-30 and 7, Rev. R. W. WORKMAN.
Bloomfield Ave.—11-30 and 7, Rev. JAMES GRAY.
Connsbrook Ave.—11-30 and 7, Rev. R. H. M'ILWAINE
Clifton park Ave.—11-30 and 7, Rev. W. J. TODD
Donegall St.—11-30 and 7, Rev. A. CAIRNS, M.A., Ph.D.
John White Memorial, Tennent St.—11-30 and 7, Rev. R. FINLAY, M.A., Ph.D.
Mervue Hall—3-30, at 6, Alexandra St., Rev. ARTHUR PARK.
Rugby Ave.—11-30, Rev. F. THOMPSON, B.A.; 7, Rev. ALEXANDER.
Sandy Row—11-30 and 7, Rev. W. J. DAVEY.
Whitehouse—11-30 and 7, Rev. R. M'KANE; 6-30, Rev. ARTHUR M'EVOY.
Carrickfergus—11-30 and 7, Rev. G. BEARDSIDE, B.A., B.D.

DONEGALL ST. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. 11-30—Rev. A. CAIRNS, M.A., Ph.D. 7-0—An hour of Sacred music by Donegall Street Church Choir. Soloists: Miss Simpson, L.R.A.M.; Miss M'Farland, L.T.C.L.; Mr. Norman Thompson, Mr. Howard Campbell. Organist: Mr. J. H. Gleave. Everyone welcome.

ALBERTBRIDGE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Rev. R. RAINEY WORKMAN. 11-30—"The Last to Arrive." 7—Reunion. Visitors welcome. Hymn-books provided.

CREGAGH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. 11-30 a.m.—Rev. A. L. BANKS (India). 7—Rev. C. TAYLOR-SMITH, M.A. Soloist: Miss V. JAYSON. Everybody welcome. Hymn-books provided.

IRISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Alnon, Upper Newtownards Road, Opposite Cabin Hill. 11-30—Rev. R. BATES, M.A. 7- 0—Rev. JAMES HUNTER, B.A. Bible Class and Sunday School at 2-30.

IRISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Donegall Street. 11-30—Mr. W. A. SAMPSON. Everyone cordially welcome.

IRISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Lisburn Road, Opposite Cadogan Park. 11-30—Rev. W. J. DAVEY, B.A. 7- 0—Mr. C. H. GARLAND.

IRISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Joscelyn Avenue, Castlereagh Road. 11-30—Mr. C. H. GARLAND. 7- 0—Rev. C. E. HUTTER.

IRISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Somerton Road, off Shrubbery Avenue. 11-30—Rev. R. SOLYNEAUX. 7- 0—Rev. R. SOLYNEAUX.

IRISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Crossgeilague Street, off Donegall Road. 11-30—Mr. G. BELLEW. 7—Mr. H. HENDRICKS.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL HALL MAY STREET.

MR. T. RICHARDSON (ORANGEMOUTH).

LORD'S DAY at 5-30 and 7 p.m. WEDNESDAY at 8 p.m.

To-night at 7.45—"Help-Heavenward" Meeting. Speaker: Mr. RICHARDSON. All heartily invited.

EBENEZER GOSPEL HALL

CHURCH STREET, BANGOR

SPECIAL GOSPEL MEETINGS continued (D.V.) by MR. FRANK KNOX, who will address Children's Service at 3 p.m., and preach the Gospel at 7 p.m., also each night during the week at 8 p.m. (Saturday excepted). COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

OLDPARK GOSPEL HALL

DR. GILMOUR WILSON will (D.V.) speak to Believers on Lord's Day at 4 p.m. Subject: "A Conversation between Moses and the New Birth and Regeneration." Bring your Bible; also at 7 p.m., Gospel Address. On Friday, the 25th, at 8 p.m., Mr. T. E. STACEY, from Argentina, will address Christians. Subject: "The Scarlet Woman." All are invited.

CREGAGH ST. (NEW) GOSPEL HALL.

SPECIAL MEETINGS CONTINUED (D.V.) Lord's Day 4-15 p.m.: Lord's Day 7 o'clock; Week-nights 8 p.m. (Sat. excepted). Subjects illustrated by large Coloured Chart. Speaker: Mr. W. DUNLOP (S. Africa). Strangers heartily invited.

FINAGHY

(KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL).

GOSPEL SERVICE, Lord's Day, at 7-0 p.m. (D.V.) Mr. J. C. RICHARDSON. Morning and Afternoon Meetings (D.V.) Tuesday at 8 p.m. Mr. T. RICHARDSON (Coleraine) Monthly. will address Christians. Subject: "A Look Ahead."

APSLEY STREET HALL, Mountpottinger Road (D.V.) preach the Gospel on Lord's Day at 7 o'clock. Open-air Meeting, Shaftesbury Square, at 8-30 p.m. All welcome.

DONEGALL ROAD GOSPEL HALL. MR. W. GILMORE will (D.V.) preach and speak to Believers on Lord's Day at 4 o'clock, and preach the Gospel at 7 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

GLENGORMLEY GOSPEL HALL. SPECIAL Gospel Meetings will (D.V.) be continued by Mr. T. CAMPBELL on Lord's Day at 7 p.m., and each night during the week at 8 o'c. Speaker: Mr. T. CAMPBELL. All welcome.

ALBERTBRIDGE ROAD GOSPEL HALL. MESSRS. CAMPBELL and R. MORROW will (D.V.) preach the Gospel on Lord's Day at 7 p.m. Also on Tuesday, Mr. TAGG (Argentina) will give an account of the Lord's work in that land at 8 p.m. Come and welcome.

MARANATHA GOSPEL HALL, WATSON ST. MR. JOSEPH MITCHELL will (D.V.) preach the Gospel on Lord's Day at 7 p.m. Everybody heartily invited.

BALLYHACKAMORE GOSPEL HALL. MR. GEO. GEN will (D.V.) preach the Gospel on Lord's Day at 7 p.m. Everybody welcome. Evening at 7 o'clock. All cordially invited.

CENTRAL HALL, BANGOR. MESSRS. BARKLEY and CAMPBELL (Belfast) will (D.V.) preach the Gospel on Lord's Day at 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. A hearty invitation given to all.

MATCHETT STREET HALL. MR. J. J. MORRISON will (D.V.) preach the Gospel To-morrow (Lord's Day) at 7 p.m. A hearty invitation given to all.

285a NEWTOWNARDS ROAD GOSPEL HALL. MR. T. CAMPBELL will (D.V.) preach the Gospel on Lord's Day at 7 p.m. All heartily welcome.

EBENEZER Gospel Hall, Oldpark Road.—Mr. T. Cook and Mr. J. Lowry will (D.V.) preach the Gospel on Lord's Day at 7 p.m. Open-air Meeting to-night (Saturday), Gresham St., 9-15. Come.

KINGSBRIDGE GOSPEL HALL, Sunnyside St. MR. R. WHYTE will (D.V.) preach the Gospel on Lord's Day at 7 p.m. You are heartily invited.

WOODEN HALL, Graymount Crescent, Shrewsbury Park. MEETINGS continued by Mr. JAMES MEGAW and Mr. SAMUEL GILPIN. Lord's Day, 7 p.m. Week-nights at 8. All welcome.

BLOOMFIELD GOSPEL HALL (Woodcot Ave.). MR. D. J. BROWN will (D.V.) proclaim the glorious Gospel on Lord's Day at 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

ORMEAU GOSPEL HALL. MESSRS. R. C. THOMSON and will preach the Gospel (D.V.) on Lord's Day at 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

PEOPLE'S PALACE MISSION.

7-15 p.m.—Speaker:

MR. HUGH NEILLY.

Everybody welcome.

CREGAGH MISSION HALL (Bus Terminus). Sunday at 7 p.m. The Gospel will be preached by a late member of H.M. Forces.

CHURCH SERVICES.

DONEGALL SQUARE CHURCH HOME MISSION DAY. 10-0—Hikers' Service. 11-50 and 7—Rev. J. M. ALLEY, Dublin. 3-0—Rev. J. W. P. ELLIOTT. Monday Evening at 8—Public Meeting. Chairman, Mr. R. M. Carson, F.C.I.S. Address by Rev. R. J. TEASLEY, Home Mission Sketch by Members of Girls' League. Soloist—Mr. Douglas Armstrong. Offerings for Home Mission Work.

CARLISLE MEMORIAL CHURCH 11-30 a.m.: Rev. JAMES SMYTH, LL.D., D.D. 7 p.m.: REV. ALAN R. BOOTH, B.A., LL.B. Visitors heartily welcome.

UNIVERSITY ROAD CHURCH. 11-30 a.m.— Rev. J. R. WESLEY RODDIE. 7-0— Rev. R. M. L. WAUGH, M.A., B.D. Subject: "GOD AND THE NAZI PERSECUTION."

AGNES STREET METHODIST CHURCH. 11-20 a.m.—REV. ALBERT HOLLAND. 3 p.m.—BROTHERHOOD

OPEN MONTHLY PRAISE SERVICE

Speaker—REV. R. M. ALEXANDER, M.A. Chairman—REV. ALBERT HOLLAND. Attractive Musical Programme by Sinclair Seamen's Church Choir. Conductor—Mr. Wm. Pierpoint. Soloist—Miss Jessie Dickson (soprano). Items by the Chichester Male Quartet. 7 p.m.—REV. ALBERT HOLLAND. Subject: "Hindrances in Religion." Tries by the Misses Goulding.

ORMEAU ROAD CHURCH, 11-30—Rev. JOHN W. STUTT. 7- 0—Rev. C. H. CROOKSHANK. Soloist: Miss A. BAIRD.

HOME MISSIONARY MEETING ON MONDAY at 8 p.m. Mr. WALTER SMYTH will preside. Speaker—Rev. J. W. M'KINNEY. SPECIAL MUSIC WILL BE RENDERED. Offerings for Home Missions.

KNOCK METHODIST CHURCH. HOME MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY SERVICES. SUNDAY, November 20th. 11-30 a.m.—Rev. ALEXANDER M'CREA, M.A. 7-0 p.m.—Rev. R. H. GALLAGHER, B.A. Evening Subject: "Personal Interviews in the Work." MONDAY, November 21st. PUBLIC MEETING IN LECTURE HALL, 8 p.m. Chairman: Mr. JAMES ROBINSON. Rev. W. L. NORTHERN will (D.V.) Preach. Will Lecture on "WHEN YOU DO NOT SLEEP." Everyone cordially invited. Special Offerings for Work in Ireland.

NEWTOWNARDS RD. METHODIST CHURCH. HOME MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY. 11-30—Rev. R. H. M'CAW, M.A. B.D. "An Irishman's Influence." 7—Rev. J. R. WESLEY RODDIE. "The Romance of Home Missions." Soloist: Mrs. Williams, L.R.A.M. Subject: "A Prophetic Forecast Of The Close will Sing." N.B.—PUBLIC MEETING WEDNESDAY, November 23rd. Special Offerings for Home Missions.

WOODVALE METHODIST CHURCH. YOUTH SUNDAY. 11-30—LIFEBOYS' ENROLMENT. Rev. ERIC GALLAGHER, B.A. Soloist: Miss JOAN FISHER. 3 p.m.—YOUTH PARADE. Rev. R. R. CUNNINGHAM, B.A. Subject: "The Phyllis Graves, Mr. W. Moles. 7 p.m.—BOYS BRIGADE ENROLMENT. Rev. A. E. PERSON, B.A. Soloist: Mr. James Hay.

MOUNTPOTTINGER METHODIST CHURCH. HOME MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY. 11-30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher—Rev. J. R. JAMESON, Portadown. Chairman—Mr. A. S. MAYER, B.A. Address by Rev. J. SCOTT MAYES, B.A. Representation: The Kingdom Come. Soloist: Mr. JOHN HART. Anthems by the Choir. Offerings at all Services in Aid of Home Missions.

DUNCAIRN GARDENS METHODIST CHURCH. REV. J. WESLEY M'KINNEY. 11-30—Enrolment of the 11th Belfast Coy. Boys' Brigade. 7-0—Subject: "What really did happen in the Garden of Gethsemane?" Soloist—Miss BERTA ARDILL. Hearty welcome to all.

SHANKILL ROAD METHODIST CHURCH REV. JOHN HART. 11-30 a.m.—YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICE. Theme—(3) "TAXES ON EVERYTHING." Enrolment of Lifeboys. 7-0 p.m.—"THROUGH THE BANKS." B.B. Enrolment Service.

LISBURN ROAD METHODIST CHURCH HOME MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY 11-30—Rev. B. S. LYONS. 7- 0—Rev. JOHN FLEMING. SPECIAL COLLECTIONS FOR HOME MISSIONS. Full attendance requested at both Services.

JENNYMOUNT METHODIST CHURCH. 11-30 and 7—Rev. W. J. CARSON. 7 p.m.—Subject: The Sermon on the Mount—A Message for To-day. Soloist: Miss S. OFFICER.

CRUMLIN ROAD METHODIST CHURCH. 11-30 a.m.—Rev. A. COLLINS. 7-0 p.m.—Rev. R. R. CUNNINGHAM. Soloist: Rev. R. R. Cunningham.

CREGAGH METHODIST CHURCH. 11-30 and 7-0— Rev. SAMUEL D. FERGUSON. Evening Subject: "The Lord's Table." All welcome.

FALLS ROAD METHODIST CHURCH. 11-30 and 7-0— Rev. J. S. S. ARMITAGE. Men's Bible Class, 3 p.m.

NORTH BELFAST MISSION, PEOPLE'S HALL. 11-30 a.m.—REV. HAROLD SLOAN. 7-0 p.m.—Rev. T. R. GARDINER, M.A. Subject: "A GOSPEL WHICH CHANGES THINGS." Soloist: Miss NAN SHAW. Visitors invited.

GROSVENOR HALL

11-30— Rev. J. N. SPENCE. 7-0—

HOSPITAL PRAISE SERVICE

(See Separate Notice), 7-0— Rev. ALFRED COLLINS On "THE MAN WHO TURNED BACK." Soloist: Mrs. Maguire. Hall Choir.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL GROSVENOR HALL

SUNDAY, 20th NOVEMBER, 1938, At 3-30 p.m.

POPULAR PSALM AND HYMN SERVICE.

CHOIR OF 200 VOICES, Conducted by Dr. W. J. BRADEY. D. ARMSTRONG, R. SMART.

Address by Rev. J. WESLEY M'KINNEY. The President of the Belfast Rotary Club will preside.

Organ Recital from 3 o'clock p.m. Silver Collection.

EMMANUEL MISSION.

WELLWOOD STREET, SANDY ROW. BIBLE CLASS, 10 a.m. SUNDAY SCHOOL, 2 p.m. THE MUCKARD SEED TRIO will conduct the service at 7 p.m.

J. DOWNHAM.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ELIM FOURSQUARE GOSPEL CHURCHES

SERVICES SUNDAY, 20th NOVEMBER.
ULSTER TEMPLE, RATHMILL ROAD—11-30 and 7-0; Revival Service. Preacher, PASTOR EDWARD F. COLE. Subject: "A Converted Persecutor and His Preaching."
KELVIN HALL, BELMONT ROAD, BELFAST—11-30 and 7-0; Preacher, PASTOR L. T. KELLAND. Newtownards Road.
ELIM TABERNACLE, SAUNDERS STREET—11-30 and 7-0; Preacher, PASTOR GORDON WRIGHT.
ELIM TABERNACLE, BALLYSILLAN—Annual Convention Services; To-night, 7-0; Sunday, 11-30 and 7-0. Special speakers.
ELIM CHURCH, ELMWOOD AVENUE, BELFAST—11-30 and 7-0; Special speaker.
ELIM TABERNACLE, HUNTER STREET—11-30 and 7-0; Special speaker.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Sell your Old Gold. Chains, Bangles, Watches, Rings, Coins, Sovereigns, War Medals, Household Silver and Sheffield Plate, etc., to ULSTER'S LARGEST GOLD BUYERS, who guarantee London Stock Exchange prices.

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J. JOSEPH FORTE, OF THE CONTINENTAL and LIDO CAFES, 6 CHICHESTER STREET, BELFAST, wish to draw attention to the fact that I resigned my former position in the Belfast Section of the Italian Fascist Party on the 16th APRIL, 1937. Therefore, any correspondence in connection with the above organisation should no longer be addressed to me. (Signed) JOSEPH FORTE. 19th November, 1938.

NOTICE PUBLISHING TIME AND PLACE OF AUDIT.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF HOLYWOOD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Accounts of the Accounts of the above-named Council for the financial period ended the 31st day of March, 1938, will be OPENED in the TOWN HALL, HOLYWOOD, by A. CORBETT, Esq., B.Com.Sc., A.C.A., Local Government Auditor, on the 28th day of NOVEMBER, 1938, at the hour of 11-30 o'clock, when and where objection to any matter contained in the said several Accounts will be heard. The Accounts will be Open during Office Hours to the inspection of all persons interested in the same from the date hereof. Dated the 18th day of November, 1938. DAVID BELL, Town Clerk.

THE COOKE CENTENARY CHURCH SPECIAL EFFORT and SALE OF WORK

WILL BE HELD IN ORMEAU PARK SCHOOLS, PARK ROAD, on FRIDAY, November 25th, and SATURDAY, November 26th.

Opening Ceremony on Friday at 3 p.m. HER GRACE THE DUCHESS OF ABERCORN Will Declare Sale Open. Chairman: Mr. J. STEWART, Esq., M.P. Proceeds in Aid of Renovation Fund. Sale of Work will Continue on Saturday, 26th. Opening Ceremony at 3 p.m.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL.

A RALLY

Will be held in ST. PETER'S HALL, ANTRIM ROAD, On SUNDAY, November, at 8 p.m. Chairman—Rev. Dr. BREENE, Rural Dean. Speakers—Rev. Canon G. A. ELLIS, Rev. Canon E. H. BLACKWOOD-PRICE, Rev. H. E. KING, General Secretary for Ireland; Rev. E. C. MURRAY, Rev. J. SMYLY, China. All interested in the spread of the Kingdom of God are cordially invited to attend.

A collection will be made on behalf of the Society.

LEBANON HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

A PUBLIC LECTURE (illustrated by Film) by Miss HILDA FOX (London) in the FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, FREDERICK ST., TUESDAY, Nov. 22nd, at 7 p.m.; and an ILLUSTRATED LANTERN TALK on "SIDELIGHTS ON SYRIA AND PALESTINE" at the Y.M.C.A. LODGINGS, on THURSDAY, Nov. 24th, at 8. Chairman: JOHN THOMPSON, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

ELECTROLYSIS.

THE PERMANENT AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SUPERFLUOUS HAIR. MOLES, ETC., MISS M. D. S. JOHNSTON (late Miss Olive Bond), Specialist in Electrolysis. Certificated by the Medical Profession (personal attention given). 4 DONEGALL SQ. N. (opp. front of City Hall). Phone 23749.

CITY Y.M.C.A. FELLOWSHIP,

TO-NIGHT, MIN

ENNISKILLEN'S NEW BOUNDARY.

EXTENSION PASSED.

COUNTY COUNCIL DEBATE.

RURAL COUNCILLOR COMPLAINS.

The proposal of the Enniskillen Urban Council to extend its boundary was discussed by the Fermanagh County Council on Friday. The chair was taken by the Hon. Cecil Lowry-Corry, J.P.

The following statement as to how the finances of the County Council would be affected by this change was read by the County Secretary, Mr. H. J. D. Moffitt, J.P.:

"The net annual valuation of the area to be taken over by the proposed extension of the Enniskillen Urban District is £4,430 13s. The rateable valuation is £3,402 17s 6d. The Government pays rates under the Local Government Rating and Finance Act, 1929 (Derating Grants) on a valuation of £1,027 15s 6d (agricultural, £928 8s; industrial, £66; railways, £33 7s 6d). The valuation of property in occupation of the Crown is £276, on which the Government pays bounty in lieu of rates.

"On the basis of the present rate, the loss of income on the proposed area to be taken would be—From rates, £1,247 15s 4d; from Government property, £101 4s; from Derating Grant, £437 6s; total loss to rates, £1,786 5s 4d.

"This amount would be distributed as follows—

	De-Poor rating	Rate Grant	Total
County	1,065	263	1,328
Enniskillen Rural	136	105	241
Enniskillen Union	148	69	217
Total	£1,349	£437	£1,786

"As against this there will be a saving to rates on the upkeep and maintenance of 41 miles of roads, viz., Class 1 Roads, £127; Class 2 Roads, £43; Class 3 Roads, £77; total £247.

THE COUNTY DEMAND.

"In consequence of the increased valuation of the urban district, the annual demand to be made on the urban district by the county for that portion of the expenditure to which urban districts contribute would be slightly increased. The increase approximately £511 for County and £316 for Union would be in proportion to the valuation of the area of the county property taken over by the urban.

"The education levy made under Section 3 of the Finance Act (N.I.), 1934, will also be increased by approximately £160.

"The net loss of income to the county by the transfer of this property occasioned by the extension of the boundary would therefore be £1,379."

The Earl of Belmore inquired what the procedure was.

The Secretary said if the County Council thought a prima facie case had been made out, they would proceed to make the order that day. They could then provide for the appointment of a local inquiry of a character by appointing some person of the members of the County Council to carry it out. They need not hold an inquiry at all if they had been satisfied with their consideration of the matter since the last meeting a month ago. At that meeting it was decided to put this question on the agenda for the November meeting, and if they so desired they could proceed that day to direct the making of the order without holding an inquiry. When the order was made it had to be advertised and sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs for one month. It was left open for one month, so that any person who objected could do so. If no objections to the Ministry there were no objections the Ministry confirmed the order. The Department had the power to alter the order.

The Earl of Belmore spoke of the responsibilities which would be taken off the Rural Council when the boundary was extended.

MR. COULTER'S COMPLAINT.

Mr. J. J. Coulter, who opposed the making of the Order on that day, said the question was too big and the monetary considerations too important to be dealt with in that way. He spoke of the big expenditure which certain buildings in the rural area had entailed, and said these would now be included in the urban area. All that had been worth taking over in the town was being taken, and the Urban Council had dealt very drastically with the Rural Council.

Mr. George Elliott, in reply, accused the Enniskillen Rural Council of complacency while jerry-building was going on, and said it would now fall upon the Urban Council to put the places in a sanitary condition. If the explanation had been made years ago, all this tension had been made years ago, all this financial and other trouble would have been avoided.

After further consideration, the Order was passed by six votes to five.

SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT.

The Finance Committee recommended that application be made to the Ministry of Home Affairs for a supplemental grant on £6,815, being the excess estimated expenditure over standard for county services, and a claim was also made for £784 excess of standard in separate charges.

Mr. George Elliott moved, and Mr. J. W. Creighton seconded, that £50 be again given to the Ulster Tourist Development Association, and this was passed unanimously.

HE MADE MOTORING POSSIBLE.

A GREAT BELFASTMAN.

MEMORIAL TO JOHN B. DUNLOP.

George Beharrell, chairman of the Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., unveiling at Fort Dunlop a memorial plaque to John Boyd Dunlop, a Belfastman, said:—"We are met to-day to honour a man who ranks with such great inventors as James Watt and George Stephenson. Fifty years ago John Boyd Dunlop invented the pneumatic tyre, filling a tube with air as the best way to reduce the discomforts of a wheel. Nowadays we take the pneumatic tyre for granted. We can hardly imagine a world without it. Motoring, indeed, could not go on without it. It is the greatest contribution to travel since the invention of the wheel itself.

"You can see that first pneumatic tyre made for commercial use in the Science Museum at Edinburgh. It was ridden for more than 3,000 miles; it was never punctured, and it has not been removed from its rim to this day.

"I was interested to find that among the 21 names of the world's great inventors selected by Henry Ford for commemoration in his new laboratories at Dearborn, U.S.A., appears that of John Boyd Dunlop, and under his plaque are the words 'The inventor of the pneumatic tyre, which made the automobile possible.' It is a great tribute.

"It is no exaggeration to say that the pneumatic tyre like the automobile itself is an invention which has revolutionised the daily life of every man, woman and child. It has greatly increased happiness to millions."

DUNGANNON SPECIAL COURT.

At a Special Court at Dungannon on Friday, before Mr. D. G. Kennedy, J.P., James Garver, of no fixed abode, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment on a charge of drunkenness and begging on the public street.

Constable Graham said defendant was bearing children on the street with a stick.

KING CAROL IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Friday.—King Carol of Roumania and Crown Prince Michael were received here by the King of Belgium, Prince George, the Duke of Flanders and the Diplomatic Corps. They were acclaimed by wildly cheering crowds.—Central News.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN CRIMINAL LAW.

ULSTER R.M.'S COMMENT

"SICKLY SENTIMENTALITY."

THE POLICE POINT OF VIEW.

"I can't agree that every alteration in the law as a result of sickly sentimentality can be termed a reform."

So said Mr. W. F. M'Coy, R.M., commenting on the proposed changes in the English law at the Belfast Custody Courts.

The remark was made at the conclusion of a "joy-riding" case, when Mr. F. Tughan made a very strong plea to his Worship not to send the youthful offenders to prison.

Mr. Tughan, addressing his Worship on the question of punishment, said that there was a decided difference of opinion on the proper attitude to adopt in a case like this. In the Custody Court and elsewhere sentences of imprisonment had been imposed upon youths in connection with "joy-riding" charges, but he would ask his Worship to say that in this case, and indeed in many cases, it was not the proper course to impose.

His Worship might have noticed in last evening's "Belfast Telegraph" that sweeping reforms were foreshadowed in the English law in regard to young offenders. It was the intention to abolish imprisonment for them, even in cases of this kind.

Cases such as this in more remote days had been dealt with by even more serious penalties than imprisonment, but the general feeling now was that the proper remedy for this type of offence was not imprisonment.

They all appreciated that the police were put to a lot of trouble, and were the car-owners, but did it compensate them to see young people sent to prison?

The Lord Chief Justice had recently heard a case of the actual larceny of cars, but did not take the responsibility of sending the young men involved to prison for the first time, while his Honour the Recorder, on appeal, had substituted a fine for imprisonment in another "taking and driving away" case.

Did cases of this kind improve those young people being put under the stigma of imprisonment for the rest of their lives?

Mr. M'Coy pointed out that they were almost daily being reminded of the consequences of uninsured people driving cars.

District-Inspector Geelan said that from the police point of view they had found that imprisonment acted as a great deterrent on would-be car stealers. They had had epidemics of this in the past, and when a salutary sentence of imprisonment was imposed it was noticeable how car-stealing cases decreased in number.

"LENIENCY MISPLACED."

In his experience leniency was misplaced in most cases, and the police could see the effects of it in their work.

Mr. M'Coy said that his own view was that there was only one remedy for this class of offence, and that was imprisonment.

As regards the so-called reform of the law in England, they had yet to see how far it would go.

His Worship then adjourned for lunch, and stated that he would consider the case and give his decision when he sat again.

Announcing his decision, Mr. M'Coy said he had given the best consideration that he could to the case, and had listened to what Mr. Tughan had said, and also his reference to the case that the Lord Chief Justice had dealt with.

He was quite sure, knowing the Lord Chief Justice as he did, that the Lord Chief Justice had dealt with the best reasons for adopting the course that he had, but they in this country of this class of offence, were more directly concerned with the protection of the community than any members of the Judiciary. As Mr. Geelan had pointed out, this class of offence was becoming very prevalent, and judging by the number of cases which had appeared on the list recently, and with the numbers now, the punishment meted out by these courts had had a deterrent effect. That was the opinion that these two boys, though they were young, did not appreciate the seriousness of their offence. Influenced a Court in extending the Probation of Offenders Act for offences of this nature.

He could see no adequate reason in this case to depart from what had been the practice in those Courts for this class of offence.

He sentenced the two boys, Frederick Dane, Garvey Street, Belfast, and a juvenile, to a month's imprisonment, concurrent on several charges of taking and driving away two cars, driving without insurance or licence, and also larceny of articles from the cars and from a bicycle shop.

Bail was fixed for the purpose of appeal.

FERMANAGH CRASH.

EVIDENCE AT THE INQUEST.

QUARRY WORKER'S FATE.

An inquest was held in the Fermanagh County Hospital, Enniskillen, on Friday morning, on the body of a young quarry worker, James Kelly, Drumcaw, who was fatally injured when his motor-cycle came into collision with a motor driven by William Newell, Enniskillen.

Mrs. Emily Kelly said her husband purchased a motor-cycle about a week before the accident. He had never ridden one before, and only began to ride during the week. On Thursday night he left home on his motor-cycle to go to Dumcaw, on the other side of Enniskillen. He had a carbide lamp on the machine.

William Somerville, clerk in the Ministry of Labour office, Enniskillen, said he left Enniskillen about 10-30 p.m., accompanied by four people, and he drove a motor at Kesh. When he reached Conerick he saw a dim light about 100 yards away, and approaching him on the crown of the road, and slightly on its wrong side. He blew his horn, but the light did not diverge, and dipped his headlights. He expected the approaching cyclist to move over to his own side, but he did not do so. Witness thought there was just sufficient room, and accordingly proceeded. Suddenly, when he heard a crash. He immediately stopped, got out, and a man approached him from the direction of Kelly lying unconscious. Kelly was removed to the County Hospital, where he died on Friday.

Joseph Williams, lorry driver, said he was following the car driven by Mr. Newell at Conerick. The car, in his opinion, was being driven carefully and properly, and at a moderate speed on his own side of the road. Witness did not see the accident.

Medical and other evidence having been given, the jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from injuries to the brain, resulting from injuries received when his motor-cycle came into collision with a motor-car driven by William Newell.

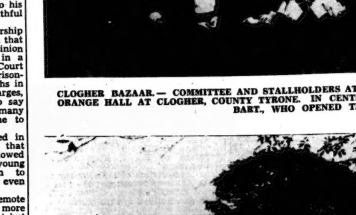
STRABANE NEWS.

At the annual social of Strabane Y.M.C.A. held in the Assembly Hall, Rev. J. B. Irwin shaw presided and, following tea, musical selections were rendered by Miss P. Laird, Messrs. R. Stevenson, J. M'Clements, A. M'Kinlay, P. M'Intyre, Jack M'Guinness, W. Shields, W. Pollock and C. Buchanan. Parlour games were indulged in. Mr. H. Dunn acting as M.C. Lieut.-Colonel Stevenson proposed a vote of thanks to the ladies for providing tea.

There can be observed at Calhame, Strabane, a thrush sitting on a nest containing four eggs. Other birds can be observed carrying material for nest building. Old residents state that such is a sign of a severe winter.

Miss Jean Fleming, of Railway Street, Strabane, has been successful in her final as a registered State nurse.

CLOGHER BAZAAR. — COMMITTEE AND STALLHOLDERS AT THE BAZAAR IN AID OF FUNDS OF THE NEW ORANGE HALL AT CLOGHER, COUNTY TYRONE. IN CENTRE OF FRONT ROW IS SIR BASIL BROOKE, BART., WHO OPENED THE BAZAAR.



THE MODEL VILLAGE OF SION MILLS, COUNTY TYRONE.

THE LINER QUEEN ELIZABETH.

WORK PROCEEDING APACE.

WELL AHEAD OF SCHEDULE.

So rapid is the progress of fitting out the 85,000 ton Cunard White Star liner Queen Elizabeth that work is considerably ahead of schedule, states fall from the Telegraph and Morning Post" Clydebank correspondent. A start has now been made on laying down the keel plates, and the 14th deck to be built, part of which will be set aside for tourist passengers.

Work on the liner's four boiler holds is now equipped, and decks and bulkheads which were left loose to permit the boilers being slung into position are now being assembled. Alterations are also being made to enable one express lift to be fitted between the boiler rooms and the upper decks.

The domed ceiling of the first-class saloon is being constructed, and the beauty parlour, swimming pools, theatre cinemas and nurseries are well under way.

Cabin floors are being made sound-proof by trowelling on a composition of rubber, granulated cork and cement. After four inches of this material is laid it will be covered with linoleum.

Work has been begun on the steel deck plank, and to prevent water seeping under and rotting the timber it is being fixed with electrically welded staples instead of being bolted to the steel deck plates. To avoid congestion and to enable passengers to reach the upper decks quickly, the corridors are being widened in places with stairways leading to the decks.

Special provision for the carrying of motor-cars is being made on one of the upper decks so they can be unshipped quickly.

SURE-FOOTED MAN'S SHIPYARD FALL.

TRIBUTE AT THE INQUEST.

TYPE THAT MADE ISLAND FAMOUS.

The tragedy of one of the most sure-footed men in the Queen's Island, who fell to his death from the top of a crane, was told at an inquest in Belfast on William J. Simpson, a 44-year-old electrician, of Moore Street, Greencastle.

The Coroner (Mr. T. E. Alexander) returned a verdict of accidental death, and said no blame attached to anyone.

An expressive sympathy on behalf of Messrs Harland & Wolff, Ltd., Mr. H. Jefferson paid a high tribute to Simpson as a workman.

"He was employed nearly all his life in the firm," he said. "He was an excellent workman, one of the most sure-footed men who was ever in the yard, and one of that type which has made the yard famous."

Evidence was given by Thomas Carlow, Carlow Street, that on November 14 he was working with Simpson on an overhead crane about 50 feet from the ground. Simpson stooped down to a block covering a wire and, overbalancing, fell to the floor. Witness described it as a pure accident.

David Sampson, Jennetts Street, and Wm. Rolston, Bright Street, who were also in the working party, gave similar evidence.

Death was stated to be due to laceration of the brain.

Mr. F. J. Hanna represented the next-of-kin and returned thanks for the sympathy and other expressions of sympathy.

The inquest was conducted by Head-Constable Leyburn, and Mr. W. N. M'William, inspector of factories, was also present.

DERRY ORANGEISM.

THE COUNTY GRAND LODGE.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

County Londonderry Grand Lodge annual meeting was held in the Clinton Memorial Orange Hall, Garvagh, on Friday afternoon. Br. Rev. L. V. Uprichard, M.A., County Grand Master, presided, and Br. John H. Leacock, D.C.G.M., occupied the vice-chair.

The election of office-bearers for the ensuing year was conducted by Br. R. B. Lyttle J.P. (W.D.M. No. 4 Garvagh District) and Br. James M'Kay (W.D.M. No. 6), and resulted:—C.G.M., Br. Rev. L. V. Uprichard; D.C.G.M., Br. John H. Leacock; Grand Chaplain, Rev. Wm. Browne; C.G. Secretary, Br. Samuel B. Caldwell; D.C.G. Secretary, Br. Thos. Stewart; C.G. Treasurer, Br. James Hartford; D.C.G. Treasurer, Br. Joseph Orr; Grand Committee, Brs. Sir Charles E. Strong, Bart., H.M.L.; Alfred Henderson, Robt. B. Ritchie, J. P. Magill, Wm. Palmer, Ernest Wallace, Grand Master, James A. Campbell, Andrew Johnston, Samuel Barefoot, Hugh M'Master, Wm. M'Arthur, Robt. Edmundson, Robt. Hamilton, Wm. Bradley, Jos. M'Math, Florence Diffin, John M'Kee, J. E. Sandford, Alex. Gillespie, and Wm. Shiels; representatives on Ulster Unionist Council, Brs. Joh. Picken, jun.; John H. Leacock, Harry F. Clark, James Hartford, Samuel B. Caldwell, Rev. L. V. Uprichard, Fred G. Smyth, and Robt. Edmundson.

BRITISH MARKETS.

NEWS FROM MANY CENTRES.

HOW PRICES RULED YESTERDAY.

CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR (Official Report).—A firm market. Business at the recent advanced prices was maintained.

FLEETWOOD FISH.—Herring 2s 6d to 3s; cod 4ds, soraps 3ds, codling 5ds, conger 3s, haddock 2s, bake 2s, gurnard 2ds, whiting 6ds, thornback 12ds, ling 12s, tusk 12s, bream 6ds, plaice 8ds, skate 12s, whitting 1ds, pollack 6ds, roker 5ds, skate 12s, whitting 1ds, pollack 6ds, roker 5ds, brill 12s, halibut 14s—per stone.

GRIMSBY FISH.—Quality and demand. Soles 3s 6d, turbot 12d, brill 8d—per lb.; best cod 7s 6d, 2s, lemon soles 2s, whitings 9s, 5s 6d, codlings 3s 6d, skate 8s, small had dock 4s, medium 6s, large dabs 9s, small 4s, medium 6s, dogfish 5s, bake 12s 6d, roker 9s, ling 10s—per cwt.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Liberal supplies on offer. Demand about late rates. Soles 1s to 1s 5d slips 1s to 1s 6d, lobsters 1s 2d to 2s, crabs 5d to 6d—per lb.; turbot 1s to 1s 6d, brill 7s to 9s, plaice 2s to 12s, halibut 12s to 16s, large conger 10s to 16s, middle 7s to 11s, cod 3s to 5s, whiting 2s 6d to 4s, bake 8s to 10s, haddock 2s 6d to 4s, haddocks 2s 6d to 3s, skate wings 4s to 7s 6d roker wings 7s to 9s 6d, English trawl herrings 1s to 2s 6d—per stone; live eels 10s to 2os, dead 10s to 18s—per draught; oysters 1s to 4s, shippers 1s 6d to 6s 6d—per box; oysters, natives, Whitstable 22s to 30s, Pyefleet 20s to 24s, Dutch 15s to 18s—per 100; periwinkles, Irish 6s to 12s; Scottish 8s to 12s—per bushel; mussels 1s to 2s 6d per gallon.

LONDON CORN (Opening).—Trade moderate; prices steady. Wheat: No. 1 Northern Manitoba 23s 9d, Australian 23s. Flour 19s. Linseed: spot 25s, January-March 25s 6d. Linseed oil: spot 25s, January-March 25s 3d. Turpentine steady; American spot 35s, November-December 34s, January-March 33s 9d per cwt. Rubber dull; spot 5d, November-December 4 31-32d, January-March 4 29-32d. Tallow steady and Palm oil dull and inactive. Yellow steady and Palm oil dull and inactive. Yellow steady and Palm oil dull and inactive. Yell

AMUSEMENT NOTICES.

ROYAL CINEMA (Arthur Square)
NEXT WEEK. Daily from 12-30 p.m.
REVIVAL PROGRAMME—BY REQUEST:
Fredric March—Miriam Hopkins — in — Dr. JEKYLL and Mr. HYDE Daily at 1-40, 4-10, 6-40 and 9-10 p.m.
William Powell—Kay Francis — in — LADIES' MAN Daily at 12-30, 3-0, 5-30 and 8 p.m.
GAUMONT-BRITISH NEWS Present First Picture of THE MIGHTY MAGINOT LINE—The Secret Fortifications of France.

OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT at 7-45.
THE OPERA THRILLER SUCCESS
"BLACK LIMELIGHT"
Following London Run of over a year.
CICELY PAGET-BOWMAN as "Mary Cherrington" and "Lily James."
NEXT WEEK — ONCE NIGHTLY
ABBEY THEATRE CO.
Monday and Tuesday:
JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK
A Tragedy in Three Acts by Sean O'Casey.
Wednesday and Thursday:
First Production in Belfast of
THE SILVER JUBILEE
A Play in Three Acts by Cormac O'Daly.
— PRECEDED BY —
THE WORKHOUSE WARD
A Comedy in One Act by Lady Gregory.
Friday (Matinee and Evening) and Saturday:
First Production in Belfast of
THE JAILBIRD
A Comedy in Three Acts by George Shiels.
GRAND ANNUAL PANTOMIME
"BABES IN THE WOOD"
Brilliant All-Star Cast, including
WEE GEORDIE WOOD, RICHARD WATT, BROTHERS EGBERT, RICHARD NASBETT, etc.
Box Office Now Open. 'Phone 21635

NEXT WEEK CLASSIC Daily from 1 p.m.
Alhambra Kerb Crawlers
THE DRUM with Sabu
Raymond Massey Valeria Hobson
Kay Francis Errol Flynn Ralph Forbes in WOMEN ARE LIKE THAT
LESLIE SIMPSON AT THE ORGAN

NEXT WEEK HIPPODROME
EDDIE CANTOR with POWERFUL SUPPORTING CAST in "WHOOPEE"
MERLE OBERON and FREDRIC MARCH in ROBERT MONTGOMERY'S "DARK ANGEL"

ASTORIA, Knock. All Next Week
Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs
At 2-30, 4-50, 7-10, 9-30.

BROADWAY FALLS ROAD 2-0, 4-0, 6-0, 8-0 p.m.
Will Fyffe in OWD BOB
Also THE BLACK DOLL, starring Edgar Kennedy
Screening at 2-50, 4-50, 6-50, 8-50 and 10-50.

EMPIRE Commencing To-day at 2-40 and 6-50
Tonight—"THE BIG SHOW"
Next Week—MARTIN & HOLDEN in their new Revue "SPOTLIGHT ON BROADCASTING," etc., etc. Booking from 11 a.m. 'Phone 24213

IMPERIAL NEXT WEEK:
CLAUDE HULBERT, ANNE GRAHAM in "LOVE IS A HEADACHE"
Also RAY MILLAND in "COUNTY FAIR"

LYCEUM ANTRIM ROAD
JOHN LITEL and ANN SHERIDAN in "A SLIGHT CASE OF MURDER"
Grand Supporting Attraction. At 2-0, 4-30, 7-0, 9-30.
THEY'RE ON THEIR WAY!

REGAL BALMORAL Today from 2-0 p.m. Last Complete Show, 9.45 p.m.
Also Reginald Denny in "WE'RE IN THE LEGION NOW" (in Technicolor).

THE CITY ROYAL AVENUE
Merry Entertainment in Person and Talent O'Farrell in "LILY OF LAGUNA"
Also "PARTLY CONFIDENTIAL"

TONIC HAMILTON ROAD, BANGOR
Phone 1421. Tonight and Next Week
JAMES CAGNEY in "SOMETHING TO SING ABOUT." Also "Here's Flash Casey," with Eric Linden. Continuous from 2 p.m. Sat. from 3 p.m.
GRANDAL TRIO AT THE ORGAN

S. WALES DISPUTE.

STAY-IN STRIKERS OUT.

1,100 IDLE IN SYMPATHY.

After 23 hours underground, eight young stay-in strikers emerged from Colliery, Gilfach Goch, Glamorgan, came to the surface yesterday.

On Thursday the men sent a message up stating—"We will stay here until Christmas unless we get our bonus." But they were persuaded to end the strike by Mr. R. Bennetta, miner's agent, who informed them that the manager would not negotiate in the dispute until they came up.

Eleven hundred men will be idle until negotiations are completed as a result of a sympathetic strike.

BRIDGWATER RESULT.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S TELEGRAM.

Mr. Lloyd George sent the following telegram to Mr. Vernon Bartlett: "Congratulations on resoundingly victory in British democracy."

Commenting on the result, Mr. Lloyd George said: "I think it is an historic triumph."

FRENCH PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

COMING TO LONDON IN MARCH.

The President of the French Republic, M. Lebrun, and Mme. Lebrun, have accepted the invitation of the King to pay a State visit to this country from Tuesday, March 21, to Friday, March 24, next year.

This was officially announced from Buckingham Palace yesterday.

The King's invitation to President and Mme. Lebrun was extended at the time of the State visit of the King and Queen to Paris last July.

P. & O. LINER TO BE BROKEN UP.

The P. and O. liner Naldera, one of the two ships which were chartered to take the British Legion plebiscite police to Czecho-Slovakia, will leave London to-day on her last voyage. She has been sold to ship-breakers, and to sail for Boness to be broken up. The Naldera of 16,113 tons was built in 1918.

DUNMORE PARK—GREYHOUND RACING
TO-NIGHT. FIRST RACE 8-0 p.m.
ATTRACTIVE FREE-END CARD including Dunmore Stakes, 435 yards; Crusader and Cavehill Stakes, 525 yards.
Prices of Admission—2/4, 1/- (inc. tax), and 6d. Admission Rights Reserved.

Greyhound Racing
CELTIC PARK
IN AID OF THE
LORD MAYOR'S COAL FUND
MONDAY, 21st November and FRIDAY, 25th November.
First Race, 8 p.m.
The entire proceeds, including gate receipts, programme sales, etc. (without any deduction for expenses), will be handed over to the Coal Fund.
RESERVED STAND 2/4, LADIES 1/-. PUBLIC ENCLOSURE 6d.

CROYDON-PARIS RECORD

350 MILES PER HOUR FIGHTER

DOES TRIP IN FIFTY MINUTES.

An R.A.F. Spitfire Fighter yesterday broke the record time between Croydon and Le Bourget by covering the distance in 50 minutes.

The pilot was Flying Officer G. Quill.

The Spitfire is one of the two types of aircraft which are to be exhibited on the R.A.F. stand at the 16th Paris exhibition on November 25. It was released from the Air Ministry secret list only on Thursday.

A low-wing single-seater monoplane of all-metal construction with retractable undercarriage, its speed is officially given as "exceeding 350 m.p.h. in level flight." It has a 1,000 h.p. Rolls-Royce Merlin liquid-cooled engine, and is armed with eight fixed machine-guns.

KEPT HIM ALIVE.

BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS.

NINE MONTHS' TREATMENT.

The story of a man's recovery from aplastic anæmia after he had been dependent on blood transfusions for nine months was told by Dr. T. H. Boon, medical registrar in the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in the "British Medical Journal."

The man, a 66-year-old baker, was almost blind from hemorrhages, and there appeared to be no hope of his recovery.

To see if recovery of the bone marrow would occur with the blood at a higher level the blood transfusions of up to one pint were given in the next four weeks.

During this period the patient became cheerful and jocular, was able to get up and go about in comfort, and vision was restored to normal.

He continued to receive blood transfusions while an out-patient, and in all received 418 ounces of blood in 76 transfusions. He is now apparently normal, more than two years after the last transfusion.

"There seems no doubt," adds Dr. Boon, "that without the blood at a higher level the case would have rapidly proved fatal."

SLASHING GIRL'S FACE

DURING THE SILENCE.

CHARGE AGAINST BELFASTMAN.

On a charge of maliciously wounding a girl by slashing her face with a razor blade during the Two Minutes Silence in Albert Square, Manchester, William Mason, aged 43, a native of Belfast, but lately with fixed address, was committed for trial at the Manchester Assizes at the Manchester City Police Court yesterday.

The girl was Miss Catherine Hays, who is a pretty blonde employed as a typist and comptometer. She had to have 14 stitches in her face and will bear the scar permanently.

Mason said the sight of a girl behind him using a looking glass as a telescope so affected Queen's Parade that he did not realise he had cut a girl's face.

Last year he said he had received £23 for telling an inside story of the Dartmoor Prison mutiny in which he was a convict prominent ringleader, according to the judge.

PALESTINE AIR ACCIDENT.

PILOT DIES FROM INJURIES.

The Air Ministry regrets to announce that No. 564 AC Sergeant Arthur Lewis Tebbs has died in the Military General Hospital at Haifa as the result of injuries received in an accident near Nablus, Palestine, on November 10 to an aircraft from No. 33 (Fighter) Squadron, Amman.

Sergeant Tebbs was the pilot and sole occupant of the machine.

HER EMBARRASSING WINK.

WOMAN AWARDED £1,500 DAMAGES.

A schoolmistress, who complained that she had acquired an embarrassing wink as the result of a motor-car accident, was awarded £1,500 damages in the King's Bench Division yesterday.

She is Miss Emily Mounsey, of Empire Court, Wembley Park, London, and she sued Mr. Leonard Chase, professional ice hockey player, who was driving her car at the time of the accident, Mr. W. A. B. Moody, the owner of the other car involved, and Mr. Frederick George Gaywood, who was driving Mr. Moody's car.

The jury found negligence on the part of Mr. Gaywood, and judgment was entered for Miss Mounsey against him.

It had been agreed that there should be judgment for Mr. Moody without costs. Judgment was also entered for Mr. Chase against Mr. Gaywood with costs.

Miss Mounsey said that an injury to the nerve caused the winking.

ULSTER DIVORCE PETITION.

CHIEF JUSTICE GRANTS DECREE.

In the Ulster King's Bench on Friday, the Lord Chief Justice granted a petition for divorce sought by George Wallis Newport Clark, Upperlands, Co. Derry, from his wife, Doris Ellen Clark, Ballycastle, on the ground of misconduct.

The suit was undefended.

Mr. Clark and Mr. B. J. Fox (instructed by Messrs. E. & R. D. Bates) for the petitioner detailed the facts which showed that the respondent had gone off with a Mr. Alexander Maitland Stuart to live in London despite the efforts of the petitioner to keep them apart.

Evidence was given by a London private inquiry agent and by the staff of flats at Marble Arch, London, of the respondent and Stuart having taken up residence there, and a document was put in evidence signed by both to that effect.

CHALICE AND GOLD PATEN

AS COURT EXHIBITS.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION.

MAN REMANDED IN DUBLIN.

A chalice and gold paten were produced in Dublin District Court yesterday when Charles Henry Russell (37), an ex-seaman, stated to be a native of Plymouth, was charged with their illegal possession.

It was stated in evidence that about five p.m. on Thursday, in the course of a visit to a pawn office in Lower Dominick Street, Dublin, a detective officer noticed a man outside the door. On entering the office he told the latter something, as a result of which the foreman went outside the office door.

Continuing, witness said: "I heard a commotion in the hall of the pawn office and a door leading to the back warehouse was thrown open by Mr. Symnott, the foreman, who was followed closely by the accused. Mr. Symnott had the paten (produced) in his possession, and accused was trying to recover it from him by force. I intervened and took possession of the paten. I asked accused where he got it, and he replied he bought it in London from a man in a pub.

"I pointed out the letters IHS and explained to accused that it belonged to a Roman Catholic church and that the average man in the street would not have in his possession an article like it."

Witness then told him he was detained and when cautioned the accused said: "Are you the people at the police station?" He told him he believed they were.

STATEMENT TO POLICE.

Accused then said—"I should be in an asylum."

He later made a statement in which he said—"About two months ago I was working for the priest as a cook at 23 Eccleston Square, Victoria, London, where I stayed for about two weeks, and as they were away for a week-end I was in possession of the house myself. I was short of my housekeeping money and was drinking, when I saw money and valuables that I considered I got power to take all the money and valuables that was available, comprising two sovereigns and a gold watch and chain. I left the lodgings at Essex Quay, and both are the property of the Rev. Father Telford.

"The gold Communion paten with which I am about to be charged is also the property of the Rev. Father Telford. From the Rev. Father Keldiry I took about £4 10s in notes and silver and also a gold watch and chain, which I have sold to a gold dealer in Edinburgh, Scotland for the sum of £4 15s altogether. I feel contemptible and sorry for my action, but I would be able to point out the shop if I was there again. I also cashed one of the sovereigns, and kept cash for the two sovereigns. I also took two fountain pens, a leather suitcase, two pocket watches, a leather wallet, a pair of shoes, grey flannel pants, belt and braces, two shirts, a suit of pyjamas, and about a dozen ties."

Detective-Sgt. Cremmins, in evidence, said that between 5 and 6 o'clock each evening with Detective Officer Nolan he went to the lodging of accused in Essex Quay and searched through his belongings. In a suitcase witness found the chalice. Later in the evening he charged the accused with the illegal possession of the chalice and paten and in reply accused said "The charge is correct."

Accused was remanded in custody until 25th inst.

OUR OVERSEAS MAIL.

DESPATCH AND ARRIVAL.

COMPILED FOR THE "TELEGRAPH."

COUNTRY	Next Despatch	Box Closing	Next Mail due
Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay	Nov. 24 ..	7. 0 p.m.	..
(3) Australia, Tasmania	..	..	Nov. 24
Bahamas and Bermuda	Nov. 22 ..	7. 0 p.m.	..
Belgium	Nov. 22 ..	7. 0 p.m.	..
Brazil	Nov. 24 ..	7. 0 p.m.	..
Canada per ss Champlain	Nov. 23 ..	4.15 p.m.	Nov. 22
Canary Isles	Nov. 23 ..	noon	..
Central America, British Honduras, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, Costa Rica	Nov. 23 ..	7. 0 p.m.	..
Chile (by North)	Nov. 23 ..	noon	..
Chile (by South)	Nov. 24 ..	7. 0 p.m.	..
China via Canada	Nov. 23 ..	3.55 p.m.	Nov. 22
China	Nov. 24 ..	8.15 a.m.	..
Colombia	Nov. 24 ..	7. 0 p.m.	..
Costa Rica	Nov. 23 ..	noon	..
(3) East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar)	Nov. 24 ..	7. 0 p.m.	..
Ecuador	..	..	..
(3) Egypt, Sudan	..	..	..
Europe (all parts)	Daily	8.15 a.m. noon, 4.15, 5.35, 7.0 p.m.	..
Guiana, British, Dutch and French	Nov. 22 ..	noon	..
(3) India, Aden	..	..	..
Jamaica	Nov. 25 ..	noon	..
Japan via Canada	Nov. 23 ..	3.55 p.m.	..
Japan via U.S.A.	Nov. 23 ..	8.15 a.m.	Nov. 22
Mexico (ordinary)	Nov. 23 ..	8.15 a.m.	Nov. 22
Newfoundland	Nov. 23 ..	7. 0 p.m.	Nov. 22
(3) New Zealand	..	..	..
(3) South Africa	..	..	..
(3) Straits Settlements	..	..	Nov. 22
U.S.A. per ss Champlain	Nov. 22 ..	4.15 p.m.	Nov. 22
Venezuela	Nov. 22 ..	3.55 p.m.	..
West Coast of Africa— Belgian Congo, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Nigeria, Gold Coast, Liberia, Portuguese West Africa	Nov. 24 ..	8.15 a.m.	..
West Indies— Leeward Isles, Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada	Nov. 25 ..	noon	..

Correspondence to be forwarded by this route or opportunity must be specially so indorsed.
(2) By Air twice weekly.
(3) By Air three times weekly.
(5) By Air five times weekly.

CIVIL SERVANTS' XMAS.

FOUR SUCCESSIVE DAYS.

Civil Servants will have four successive days' holiday this Xmas, states the "London Evening News."

Each Government office will probably make its own staff arrangements. With Xmas Day on a Sunday and the following Tuesday a bank holiday, this means that some Civil Servants will be working on Xmas Eve and returning for duty the following Thursday morning. For others it will mean finishing work on the Friday night and returning on the following Wednesday.

In this way Government offices will be open as usual on the Saturday, and also on the following Wednesday, though with shorter staffs.

All Government industrial establishments will observe Christmas and the bank holidays in the usual way, though aircraft factories are expected to maintain on Boxing Day and the following bank holiday, short staffs so that aircraft work will not be completely interrupted. All aircraft factories will, however, be idle on Xmas Day.

Naval dockyards and Post Office arsenals and factories will be closed from one p.m. on the Saturday until normal working time the following Wednesday.

NICHOLL'S
MAYHATINE BLOOD PILLS.
Rebuild the whole system by making good rich blood. Under their use you quickly lose the weakness, breathlessness, palpitation, low spirits, and the pale, sickly complexion caused by anæmia, and become robust and strong. Invaluable to sufferers of all ages. Boxes—3 doz., 1s 3d; 8 doz., 3s; 16 doz., 5s; per post, 1s 6d; 32 doz., 9s. 3d. Sold only by A. W. NICHOLL & LTD., Pharmaceutical Chemists, 25 High Street, Belfast. (6)

PICTURE FEATURES.

ARTHUR SQUARE SHOWS "DR. JEKYLL."

CLASSIC FRONTIER STORY.

RITZ DRAMA: HIPPO MIRTH.

A double feature re-issue programme is announced at the Royal next week, when Fredric March and Miriam Hopkins will be seen in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," and William Powell, Kay Francis and Carole Lombard in "Ladies' Man." In the first-named the dual role in R. Stevenson's story is magnificently played by March and thrills are incessant as the plot develops. The second feature is a brilliant society comedy. The latest news will round off a fine programme.

CLASSIC CINEMA.

There is an excellent double feature bill at the Classic next week, when Valerie Hobson and Raymond Massey are in the British film "The Drum," a picturesque story of a rising on the North West Frontier of India. Kay Francis and Pat O'Brien are co-starred for the third time in "Women Are Like That," a comedy-drama in which the stars are married. Pat being an advertising agent. Kay's aunt (Thurston Hall) nearly bankrupts the business, and the wife's efforts to restore it lead to big comedy scenes and plenty of marital strife.

RITZ THEATRE.

Clark Gable, Myrna Loy, Spencer Tracy and Lionel Barrymore are a Witness for the "Test Pilot," at the Ritz next week. A spectacular aviation drama, Gable is in the title role, Myrna Loy contributes the romance, Spencer Tracy is a gruff but kindly mechanic, and Barrymore has a characteristic role. The love story of Gable and Miss Loy is punctuated by many flying stunts which provide the last word in thrills. Joseph Seal will present the usual organ interlude.

BELFAST HIPPODROME.

That sterling comedian, Eddie Cantor, is full of many laughter contulsions in films like "The Kid from Spain," etc., will be at the Belfast Hippodrome next week, presenting a pure slap stick, is yet broad enough almost to be farce and subtle enough to please the most discerning. In support Merle Oberon, Fredric March and Herbert Marshall star in "Dark Angel."

CRUMLIN PICTURE HOUSE.

Louis Hayward, Eric Linden, J. C. Nugent and Betty Read star in "Midnight Intruder" at the Crumlin Picture House on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. The story tells of two men who break into a country house in the absence of the owners, are taken for the scapegrace son of his friend, and later make good through foiling a blackmailing gang. The week-end feature, "Saleslady," has Anne Nagle and Weldon Heyburn in the story of a rich girl who becomes a shopgirl and marries a salesman, pretending to be as poor as he.

CURZON CINEMA.

Jane Withers in "Checkers" and Ralph Bellamy in "Walking Down the Islands" are both in the early week programme at the Curzon. The first has the star interfering in the long-drawn-out romance of Stuart Erwin and Una Merkel, and the second relates the adventures of the skipper of a rum-running schooner. The week-end features will be the musical comedy, "Everybody Sing," starring Allan Jones and Judy Garland, and "The Claydon Treasure Mystery," a murder melodrama starring Annie Esmond and John Stuart.

GENERAL CINEMA REVIEW.

ATTRACTIONS FOR NEXT WEEK.

"The most buoyant song known in Belfast," "Lily of Laguna," gives title to the first feature at the Picture House, and "Partly Confidential" in support. The Imperial screen the comedy, "Love is a Headache," starring Gertrude Michael, Tone), and "County Fair," also of "The Love Ranger." The Strand and Majestic have a film showing "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" (Gary Cooper and Claudette Colbert), and "Tall Timbers" for early week, followed by "Penitentiary" and "Love on Toast" at the week-end. The Tivoli provides "Thin Proof" (Myrna Loy) and "Dangerous Adventure" on Monday, and "It Happened One Night" and "Wanderers" on Thursday. At the Coliseum a big trawler drama, "The Love Adventurers" on Monday, will be repl.-ed on Thursday by "West of Shanghai" (Boris Karloff). The Savoy has "Lancer Spy" and "Prairie Thunder" for early week, and later "Outlaws of the Orient" and "It Can't Last Forever." Jane Crawford will be seen in "The Bride Wore Red" at the Clonard during early week, and the week-end "Racketeers in Exile" and "Life Begins With Love." At the Hollywood "The Hon. Mr. Wong" on Monday stars Edward G. Robinson and Annabella is in "Dinner at the Ritz." At the Regal screens "Of Human Hearts" on Monday, and "Manhattan Melodrama" (Clark Gable, Myrna Powell, and Myrna Loy) on Thursday. James Cagney will be at the Lyceum in "Something To Sing About" early next month, and again in "We're in the Legion Now" in support. The Alhambra has "The Great Waltz 1938" with a big team of comedians for early week, followed on Thursday by Jimmy O'Dea and Harry Hall. At the Mayfair for early week are "Expensive Husbands" and "Studio Romance," with at the week-end "Vanessa: Her Love Story" and "The Bad Man of Brimstone." The Mountpottinger Hippodrome's special attraction for Monday is "The Perfect Specimen" starring Errol Flynn and Joan Blondell, and for Thursday comes Kay Francis and Basil Rathbone in "Confession." The Bangor Tonic will screen all week "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" at the ordinary prices and with two matinees. At the Astoria "The Life of Emile Zola" (Paul Muni) will be screened on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, with "Gaslight" and "The Last of the Adventurers" at the week-end. "Nation Aflame" and "Television Talent" at the Park on Monday will be succeeded by Shirley Temple in "Wee Willie Winkie" for week-end. The Regcile has "Action for Slander" and "I Cover the War" on Monday and Tuesday, while for Wednesday comes "My Dear Miss Aldrich" and "Danger Patrol." At the Kelvin for early week are "Outlaws of the Orient" and "Avenging Waters," and for the week-end "Paid to Dance" and "Dog Town Roundup." The Dunearn has "You're Only Young Once" and "Over the Garden Wall" for early week, "Prison Nurse" and "Streets" and "Bullets" later. The Forum has "West of Shanghai" and "Don't Pull Your Uppercuts" on Monday, and "Boy of the Streets" and "The Last of the Clintons" on Thursday. The Astoria will screen all the week "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs."

THE BELFAST PLAYHOUSE.

JAMES BRIDIE PLAY NEXT WEEK.

It is nearly 12 months since a Bridie play has been seen in the Playhouse. Every admirer of Bridie's humour will be welcomed next week. Through the medium of the Bedford Street theatre Belfast has been enabled to see a few of Bridie's plays, notably, "The Sleeping Clergyman," "The Anatomist," "The Black Eye," etc.

"Tobias and the Angel" will be something of a novelty, being a plain sailing dramatic transcription of the charming old tale told in the Book of Tobit in the Apocrypha. Mr. Bridie has taken one or two liberties with the text. The language spoken by the characters he has altered from a rather portentous phraseology to a speech belonging to no particular period—a speech that might equally have been used by a pupil of Swift or an apostle of Arnold Bennett.

The cast is a large one, including Percy Beresford, Paul Terry, Edward Byrne, Fred Bartley, Douglas Prawsmandel, etc., and Miss Norway, who will repeat his performance of the "Angel" which he has played with tremendous success in England, Maudie Whitehead, Patricia Stewart, Muriel North, Margaret Laurie, Bunty Clarke and Hermione Gray all have important parts.

D.W.D. Whiskey deservedly approved. 0616

CHEAPER BELFAST TAXI-FARES.

NEW COMPANY FORMED

PURELY LOCAL CONCERN.

TO OPERATE FROM MONDAY NEXT.

Cheaper taxi fares are being introduced in Belfast by a new company which starts operations on Monday.

It is a well-known fact that the citizens have a very one-sided point of view, are greatly behind many cities in Great Britain, and bearing this in mind a company was recently formed to bring Belfast into line with the modern idea of transport.

The directors are local men, local money is behind it, and the drivers are also locals.

BELTAX HIRE CARS, LTD.

The name of the company is Beltax Hire Cars, Ltd., the "Bel" being an abbreviation of Belfast and the "tax" of taxi.

Mr. J. R. Roberts, who has had a wide experience of taxi services across the Channel, is carrying out the work of organisation.

"In my opinion there is a need for such a service in Belfast," he told a "Telegraph" representative, "and we have every confidence that the citizens will take advantage of the facilities we are offering them."

The headquarters of the company are at 33a Academy Street, and the fleet at present consists of eight Austin Minx saloon cars finished in aero blue.

WON'T PLY FOR HIRE ON STREETS.

Although they will not ply for hire on the streets, the cars will be fitted with flag, visible only to passengers. The cars, in fact, will have the appearance of being privately owned, and, as Mr. Roberts put it, will be available day and night, and every minute of the year.

Owing to the low fares charged, will bring one of the cars to the house of the caller, and in the connection a point to remember is that the cars will not start until the passengers are actually in the car. The 'phone number is Belfast 21721.

Another important consideration is that the fares are metered, commencing while no charge is made for luggage.

The fare in the city is 8d per mile and 2d for each passenger exceeding 4 a mile. The only thing in the way of "extras" is a charge of 6d after midnight, but this is per car and not per passenger.

SHOPPING SERVICE.

The shopping service should also make a strong appeal, the charge being 3s 6d an hour up to a distance of six miles.

Long journeys outside the city will charge 4d per mile for the first ten miles, and 3d per mile thereafter.

Other services will be the services offered. Full details of the others will be given on application to the company.

Mr. Roberts, referring to the success of similar services across the Channel, said in one city 12 cars had attended to as many jobs as 500 on a Saturday.

"The cars," he said, "are always kept in an up-to-date condition and are changed once they have covered 20,000 miles, or sooner if necessary. We are giving a first-class service, and have put on larger ones if there is a demand for them."

BUSINESS MEN'S COMMITTEE

TO ADVISE GOVERNMENT

ON ARMAMENTS PROBLEMS.

The Prime Minister, in consultation with Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister for the Co-ordination of Defence, is now actively engaged in deciding the personnel of the advisory committee of industrialists and business men, to whom armament firms will be able to submit their problems for investigation.

Particular importance is attached by Mr. Chamberlain to the selection of the right chairman for the committee, as much of its success may depend upon the chairman's initiative and efficiency. Mr. Chamberlain wishes to get a man with greatest possible care in order to ensure that the committee is an exceptionally strong one.

No selections have yet been made, but they will be considered carefully before decisions are finally come to as to the constitution of the committee.

SUICIDE FOLLOWS SON'S SENTENCE.

FOLKESTONE TRAGEDY.

FOUR IDLE YOUNG MEN CASE.

John W. Miller, father of William John Miller, 23-year-old Mayfair man, who was sentenced to 18 months' at Mayfair men at Derby Assizes on Thursday for housebreaking, was found dead in a gas-filled room at his home in Bouverie Road, West Folkestone, yesterday. An inquest was opened on the dead man.

On Thursday night Miller's parents learned from their son's sentence to eighteen months' imprisonment.

Dr. Gerald Healy, K.C., described the four men as "Four idle young men who had been drinking and going their way round Mayfair and the West End."

The dead man was formerly German subject, but became a naturalised Englishman after the war.

For years he had assisted his wife in running a boarding house at Folkestone.

TWO KILLED: SIX INJURED.

IN ENGLISH ROAD CRASH.

Two persons were killed and six others badly injured yesterday when a collision occurred on Barnet (Herts) by-pass between a motor-cycle combination and a private car.

The two people who died were:—

Mrs. Winestock, of Temple Road, Cricklewood, a passenger in the car.

Frederick Cox, aged 29, of Cranford Road, Hatfield, Herts, driver of the combination.

Sergt. George Lancaster (29), driver of the car, and Phillemon Burns (41), a passenger on the combination, were detained in hospital suffering from face injuries and bowed to go home after treatment.

The motor-cycle combination caught fire.

THE LYCEUM TO BE SOLD.

HENRY IRVING'S THEATRE.

The Lyceum Theatre, in Wellington Street, Strand, London—one of London's oldest and most famous theatres—is to be sold "for redevelopment," states the London "Evening News."

What this means another theatre, a super cinema, offices, or flats is not yet decided.

The Lyceum has a magnificent history. Irving was its manager from 1878 until 1902, and it was there that he and Ellen Terry achieved their greatest triumphs.

One of the executors said—"Whatever the fate of the old Lyceum this year's pantomime will go on until the public don't want to see it. And we hope that will be well into March."

DEFENSIVE PLANS.

NATIONAL REGISTER COMPULSORY?

BRITISH CABINET MOVE

"NOW PRACTICALLY CERTAIN."

It is practically certain that the Government has decided to set up a compulsory register for voluntary service, writes the Central News political correspondent.

The matter is believed to have been considered at a meeting of the Cabinet last Wednesday.

The details of the scheme are, however, being left to Sir John Anderson, the Lord Privy Seal to settle.

The Cabinet has had further opportunity of considering the matter in all its aspects it is not expected that a public announcement will be made.

One thing that is certain is that every citizen who is willing to give his service in time of emergency will have an opportunity of doing so; and that while peace prevails the volunteers will receive the training that is necessary to fit them for the discharge of the duties that they would have to undertake in time of war.

'KNOWN TO THIEVES AS RECEIVER."

WOMAN GIVEN THREE YEARS

LONG TERMS FOR TWO MEN.

When Lilian Baker, 59, married, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude at the Old Bailey for receiving. Detective-Sergeant Jamieson told the Common Sergeant—"She is a very difficult woman to trap. She is cunning and plausible, and in my view this arrest is an important one."

Reginald Mead, 30, an engineer, was sentenced to four years' penal servitude, and Frank Baker, 28, a baker, to three years' penal servitude.

Mead pleaded guilty to stealing property worth £400 from a house in Asfeld Street, Chelsea. Marston and Baker were each found guilty of receiving part of the property. Mead also admitted stealing £150 worth of property from a house at Park Mansions, Knightsbridge, and in addition property from a house at Farnham, Surrey, both belonging to Mrs. York-Smith.

The Common Sergeant told Baker—"The public must be protected from people like you. I am satisfied that you are known to thieves as a receiver."

QUEEN'S UNIONIST VOTERS.

MR. H. STEVENSON NAMED.

FOR PARLIAMENTARY VACANCY.

Mr. Howard Stevenson, F.R.C.S., was selected by the Queen's University Unionist Association to be the Unionist candidate for the vacancy in the Northern Parliament caused by the death of Sir Robert Johnstone, K.C.

The meeting was presided over by the Rev. Dr. Watson, and Mr. Stevenson's was the only name submitted to the members.

The recommendation of the Selection Committee was unanimously adopted on the motion of Dr. Foster Coates, seconded Mr. J. W. Storey.

Mr. Stevenson was then called into the meeting and informed by the Chairman of the decision. He had a cordial reception.

Dr. Watson said they did not know whether Mr. Stevenson was an opponent or not but he thought those present at the meeting were prepared to do their utmost to secure Mr. Stevenson's triumphant return. Mr. Stevenson had a record in his profession of which any man might be justly proud. His kindness and consideration to his patients were well and favourably known and he did not require any eulogies from him. He had discharged his duties faithfully and with credit to no mean degree and also of Northern Ireland. The unanimous expression of confidence of that meeting should encourage him to go forward in the future. Personally he had the greatest possible pleasure in congratulating him and wishing him God-speed for the future. (Applause).

Mr. Stevenson thanked the meeting and said he fully appreciated the great honour conferred upon him. He would always do what he could in furtherance of the interests of their University. As to his political views, he had been a Unionist all his life. He had been a member of the Unionist Council for over 20 years and he had never regretted it (Hear, hear). He would do all he could to further the aims of the present Government. (Applause.)

GERMANY AND ESPIONAGE.

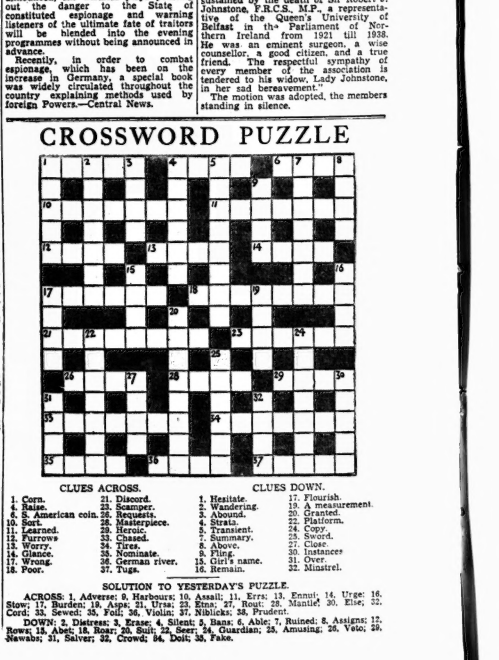
CURBING SPIES' ACTIVITIES.

BERLIN, Friday.—The German Government is to adopt a ruthless method to check the activities of spies.

In the near future, it is officially announced, no wireless station may operate out the danger to the State of constituted espionage and warning listeners of the ultimate fate of traitors will be blended into the evening programmes without being announced in advance.

Recently, in order to combat espionage, which has been on the increase in Germany, a special book was widely circulated throughout the country explaining methods used by foreign Powers.—Central News.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



CLUES ACROSS.

1. Corn.
4. Raise.
5. American coin.
10. Sort.
11. Learned.
12. Chased.
13. Worry.
14. Noise.
17. Wrong.
18. Poor.
21. Hesitate.
22. Scamper.
26. Requests.
28. Masterpiece.
29. Heroic.
31. Chased.
34. Tires.
35. Nonsense.
36. German river.
37. Ogle.

CLUES DOWN.

1. Hesitate.
2. Wandering.
3. Abound.
4. Strata.
5. Transient.
6. Sanctuary.
8. Above.
9. Fling.
16. Girl's name.
18. Remain.
17. Flourish.
19. A measurement.
20. Granted.
22. Platform.
24. Offer.
25. Sword.
27. Close.
30. Instances
31. Over.
32. Minstrel.

SOLUTION TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

ACROSS: 1, Adverse; 9, Harbours; 10, Assail; 11, Erra; 13, Ennui; 14, Urge; 16, Stow; 17, Burden; 19, Aspa; 21, Ursa; 23, Etna; 27, Rout; 28, Mantle; 30, Else; 32, Cord; 33, Sewed; 35, Foil; 36, Violin; 37, Mitten; 38, Prudent.

DOWN: 2, Distress; 3, Erase; 4, Silent; 5, Bans; 6, Able; 7, Ruined; 8, Assigns; 12, Rows; 15, Abet; 18, Roar; 20, Suit; 22, Seer; 24, Guardian; 25, Anduo; 26, Veto; 29, Newabo; 31, Salver; 32, Crowd; 34, Doit; 36, Fake.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE
TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
FROM BELFAST AND DERRY
*Caledonia Nov. 26 | †Cameronia Dec. 22
Transylvania Dec. 1 | Caledonia Jan. 7
* Omits Derry, calls Boston.
† Omits Derry, calls Boston.
ANCHOR LINE, BELFAST
Derry, Dublin, or Agents throughout Ireland.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR IN THE SUNSHINE

Inclusive Tours to—
Madeira, Canary Islands, Azores, Riviera, Egypt, Switzerland, &c.
Cruises to Atlantic Isles, West Africa.
Independent travel arrangements to all destinations at cheapest rates by Land, Sea, and Air.
Full particulars from
W. McCALLA & CO., LTD.,
41/3 VICTORIA STREET, Belfast.
'Phone 22894.

IRISHMEN REFUSE TO PLEAD.

AND DECLINE LEGAL AID.

JAILED ON EXPLOSIVES CHARGE.

Two young Irishmen refused to enter a plea at the Old Bailey yesterday when charged with possessing an explosive substance, potassium chlorate, under such circumstances as to give rise to reasonable suspicion that they did not have it for a lawful object.

The young men were Joseph O'Toole (25), carpenter, and William Dennis O'Connell (23), railway fireman's assistant, charged with driving away a motor van without the owner's consent.

They were each sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

The Recorder (Mr. Gerald Dodson) directed that a plea of not guilty should be entered in each case.

The Judge offered the men legal aid, which they declined.

Mr. Anthony Hawke, prosecuting, said that after a police sergeant at Ilford had spoken to the two men, who had a van, they were taken to the police station. Four barrels in the van were found to contain potassium chlorate.

Mr. Hawke said that if potassium chlorate were mixed with sulphur or phosphorus it became a very violent explosive.

A man interviewed by the police after the men had been arrested had not been seen since.

O'Toole in a statement from the dock, said that he accepted responsibility for the stuff found in his possession. There was no proof that it was their intention to make an explosive or destructive material.

"I cannot see why the charge was preferred against me. I could be back in one of our nationality. It seems to me a frame up by the police," he said.

O'Connell said that he had nothing to add to O'Toole's statement.

CRUELTY CHARGE SEQUEL.

SENTENCED FATHER WINS APPEAL.

An appeal by Cecil Victor George Russell (

LINEN TRADE REVIEW

High Hopes Raised By American Agreement

Better Than Many Anticipated—Except In Coarse End —Psychological Effect—How Hitler Helped Ulster—October Shipments—First Ten Months Of 1938 Reviewed — Canadian Prospect — Raw Material Position—Bold Price From Probable.

From a Special Correspondent.

This was a red-letter week in the history of the Irish linen industry, due to the signing on Thursday night of the Anglo-U.S.A. Reciprocal Trade Pact. For months past the protracted Washington negotiations have created disturbing elements to the States, the world's largest market for the aristocrat of fabrics. While the terms of the Pact will require close study by the various sections of the trade involved, it does seem that Ulster spinners and manufacturers have fared better than many of them had anticipated. Manufacturers of fine linen piece goods and fine damasks will particularly welcome the Agreement due to the special concessions afforded them.

There is naturally regret that the tariff rate on narrow width crash towellings has been reduced by only 5 per cent. and will stand at the relatively high figure of 50 per cent. Apparently piece-goods of over 4 sq. yds. per pound in weight are not covered in the Agreement, standing at the old high rate of 55 per cent. No information is yet available on the rate on embroidered linens and embroidered handkerchiefs.

The concession on textile machinery duties now only 20 per cent. ad valorem, should prove a boon to Ulster textile machinists, who do a good trade with the U.S.A. in flax, hemp, and jute machinery.

It must be remembered, of course, that the agreement does not come into force until the New Year, and that a large amount of linen is in bond in the States. Nevertheless the psychological effect of the new agreement should inject new life into a dull market and linen shippers and prices jointly should improve steadily from now onwards. Admittedly the U.S.A. is a hard-headed business woman, and the statistics bear witness that this year she refused to replenish the empty cupboards with lower prices in the offing due to well-founded linen tariff concession hopes.

Herr Hitler unwittingly did a good turn to the Ulster linen industry when he seized the most important Czecho-Slovakia flax spinning and linen factories a few weeks ago. Otherwise these hitherto modest manufacturers would have reached the full benefits of the U.S.A. linen concessions, under the most favoured nations clause, just as we benefited by the lower duties afforded certain Czecho-Slovakian linens under the agreement of April 17 of this year.

U.S. Stocks Certainly Low.

It is certain that U.S.A. linen stocks have now reached low water mark. United States imports of United Kingdom linen piece-goods dropped from £1,389,414 in the first ten months of last year to £577,099 in the ten months ended October 31, 1938. Their piece-goods purchases last month totalled £68,017 compared with £93,481 for October, 1937. In October the United Kingdom shipped to the United States damask table linens worth £33,488 against £43,313 a year before, while damask shipments to the United States for the first ten months of this year totalled £231,953 as against £360,116. Handkerchief shipments have also been drastically curtailed—those sent to the United States last month were valued at only £26,658, against £39,881 a year before. China purchased United Kingdom linen piece-goods to the value of only £167,338 in the first ten months of this year as compared with £384,190 in the corresponding period of 1937. These fine cambrics and sheers which Ulster supplies to the China market are ear-marked for the finest of embroidery and final reshipment to America. Decline in Chinese buying may also be attributed in the main to the Sino-Japanese clash, but also partly to decreased Transatlantic consumption due to tariff anticipations. Northern Ireland is linen exporter-in-chief to the U.S.A., and it is significant that Transatlantic tariff anticipations have hit the port of Belfast for the shipments from the port of Belfast for the first three-quarters of this year revealed decreases under every heading when compared with the corresponding figures for 1937. In fine the newly-signed pact should prove of considerable importance to Ulster's staple industry. If the United Kingdom's exports to the U.S.A. and China jointly are responsible for £1,029,166 of this deficit. Analysing the Board of Trade figures for the year to October 30, 1938, we find that Australia, South Africa, and other Empire countries (excluding Canada, India, and New Zealand) have increased their piece goods purchases in the ten months to £70,618, due largely to better buying by South Africa. Already this year the Union has purchased fine linen piece goods to the value of over £215,000, and this week the Rt. Hon. Oliver Stanley, M.P., Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg, visited Belfast to confer with Ulster linen exporters who wish to develop the South African market while the gold mining industry is booming.

In the piece goods section Canadian buying has declined from £208,371 in the first ten months of 1937 to £162,482 this year; that of India from £117,116 to £107,850, and New Zealand from £88,275 to £76,928. Markets for linen piece goods has waned from £78,842 to £49,854; Cuban by £153,102 to £100,660; Argentinian by £319,566 to £243,567, and Argentinian by £144,877 to £105,147. Similarly the miscellaneous classed as "other foreign countries" has reduced its piece good indents from £760,111 to £672,211 on the same period. Shipments of "finished linen thread" have declined from £398,166 to £296,149 in the first ten months of this year, while sail and other linen and hemp manufactures from £183,687 to £373,830.

Damask Decline.

Exports of damask table linen are down by £180,060 to £442,396; all but £31,902 of this lag is rather being due to lower U.S.A. demand. Similarly handkerchief exports have ebbed from £241,161 to £106,945; the U.S.A. being the chief culprit to the extent of £43,229. Other piece goods exports included plain bleached £119,102 (£31,372 decline), plain unbleached £54,108 (£6,983 decline), and printed or coloured £68,711 (£28,202 decline). Canvas and sailcloth exports shrunk to £53,456 (£22,619 decline); damask to £33,530 (£1,528 decrease); and towelling £5,555 (an increase of £1,577). October exports included damask table linen worth £55,758 (£20,139 decline), handkerchiefs worth £35,697 (£7,242 decline) and towels of all descriptions worth £17,624 (£1,846 decline).

The desire of U.K. spinners to replenish their fibre stocks is shown by the fact that United Kingdom flax imports rose last month to £297,483, an increase of £166,195, and flax tow imports to £58,666, an increase of £29,372. Imports of flax line and tow yarns totalled £26,131, an increase of £18,148, a fact which lends support to the view that the present 10 per cent. duty on foreign spins should be raised further to protect the highly-efficient local mills from Continental dumping. Last month the United Kingdom imported linen piece goods worth £10,319, an increase of £6,862, and "other manufacture of linen and hemp" worth £3,414, a decrease of £11,629.

The Canadian Outlook.

A steady improvement in trading prospects in Canada, Ulster's best linen forecast in the report on Economic and Commercial Conditions in that Dominion which has just been re-issued by the Department of Overseas Trade, Mr. A. R. Bruce, H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Canada, points out in this admirable publication that Canadian imports of piece goods, wholly of flax and mixtures including towelling glass cloth, etc., amounted to 1,116,115lbs., valued at £84,778 duty free in the corresponding year. The bulk of this trade is in the hands of the United Kingdom.

There has been a decline in the demand for unions, and imports of these fabrics fell from 1,240,000 lbs. to 79,000 lbs. in 1937-8. Imports from the United Kingdom in the latter year amounted to 70,797lbs., valued at £4,151 duty free.

There was an increase in the imports of towelling and glass cloth of crash or huck, tablecloths and doilies and cloths, etc., from 206,901 dollars in 1936-7 to 234,254 in 1937-8. Imports from the United Kingdom increased from 206,901 dollars to 220,013 dollars. Competition has been experienced from the U.S.S.R. and Poland on these fabrics. No imports from the U.S.S.R. were recorded in the year ending March, 1937, but in the following year imports of 28,807lbs., valued at 8,776 dollars were recorded. Details of imports from Poland are not yet available. The Caldwell Linen Mill at Guelph, Ontario, is a large supplier of Canadian towelling, glass cloth, etc. This domestic industry, which is under virile management and of Ulster origin, is an important factor in this trade, and it is becoming increasingly efficient, its competition tending to become keener each year. Towels, towelling, glass cloths, etc., are showing a distinct tendency to become style merchandise, and there is an increasing demand for printed designs on such goods.

Increasing Competition.

In Canada the tendency in dress linens is mainly in the direction of the better qualities, and there is a large demand for crease-resisting fabrics. In this trade considerable competition has been felt from imitation linens in the form of cotton and artificial silk fabrics.

It should be mentioned that the tourist trade in linens is a very important one in the Canadian market. Quantities of handkerchiefs, table damasks, towels, etc., are sold to tourists in the U.S.A., who are allowed to take home limited quantities free of duty.

Canada has proved rather a disappointing market for linen this year, though recently Ulster welcomed a party of buyers from that Dominion. In the first ten months of this year Canada imported the value of £1,662,000 against £1,652,458 as against £208,371 in the corresponding period of 1937; damask table linens worth £189,939 against £182,330, and handkerchiefs worth £60,407 as against £73,226. Incidentally the Canadian flax-growing industry now draws a large percentage of its pedigree seed supplies from Canada, and during last season 1,000 tons of flax crop was valued at 1,053,500 dollars. At present the flax straw is used mainly for tow production, but it would seem to come Canada plans to grow fibre flax to feed Irish and Scottish spindles.

Continental Flax.

This week the Continental flax markets have been quiet, firmer, and fair quantities of new crop have been sold by Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland. Latvian exports for the year that the Latvian Flax Monopoly have sold around 3,000 tons to the United Kingdom, and the remainder to Belgium and Switzerland. A further 3,211 bales to France; 400 bales to Scotland, and 230 bales to America, principally tow. The authorities have raised their price to £40 gold, basis R, f.o.b. Riga for Latvonian; sterling quotations being advanced by £1 per ton.

On Tuesday it was learned that the price of gold in London had advanced from 147s to 148s 3d per fine ounce, and this has had an immediate effect on flax prices and purchases. Some large deals were put through immediately after the week-end and new and Scottish account.

Germany is now a force to reckon with in the Baltic flax markets, and she is said to be flirting with Lithuanian flax with the possibilities of flax and tow. The Soviet have not yet disclosed on what basis they are prepared to negotiate.

Ulster spinners continue to show most interest in the Courtrai markets, particularly as regards medium and better end fibre. Last week Belgium exported to Belgium 3,211 bales to France; 400 bales to Scotland, and 230 bales to America, principally tow. Incidentally, contain 100 kgs. of fibre.

Reaction To Pact.

Flax exporters will maintain a bold price front in view of the conclusion of the Anglo-U.S.A. pact and the Hitler-Daladier agreement, for example, argue that flax values are now bound to advance, for the following reasons: (1) Russia will again reduce her flax exports drastically. (2) The Latvian, Estonian, Lithuanian and Polish flax crops are smaller than last year. (3) Germany will be a big buyer, partly because she declined this year, but mainly because she now has to feed her newly acquired Sudetenland. (4) Finally the old regime these worked to only half capacity, but now they will be working full time and consume a lot of fibre. (4) Belgium mills are now obtaining a steadily increasing quantity of their raw material requirements from home sources.

Irish flax prices ranged from 7s 6d to 11s per stone during the week. Principal markets were Ballymena (4 tons), Belfast (3 tons), Lurgan (3 tons), Coleraine (30 tons), Strabane (8 tons), and Ballynahinch (8 tons).

Early this week Ulster spinners sold some clearance lots of yarn in the 30s and 8s trades, and are now holding out for better rates. Yarn prices are now bound to advance, and spinners expect to build quantities on the basis of 9s 6d for 25's tow, and 8s 6d for 40's line weft were turned down during the week. Ulster manufacturers of handkerchiefs and other best sellers in the Christmas linen range report unusually good (if belated) orders from the home trade.

Flax and Tow Values.

Flax and tow values:—Irish flax, £64 to £88; IV. Group Slanetz flax, £90 to £91 basis 1; Ralo tow No. 8, £70 to £71; Latvian Livonian, £71 to £72 basis R; Werro-Petchory halves, £69 to £70 basis R; Lithuanian Group 1 flax, £69 to £64 basis R—all ner ton c.i.f. U.K. Nominal values in Ulster of machine hackled water retted tows:—Courtrai, £64 (roushing), £68 No. 1; £72 No. 2; £76 No. 3/4; Irish, £56 (roushing), £59 No. 1; £62 No. 2; £65 No. 3/4; Baltic, £52 (roughing), £54 No. 1; £56 No. 2; £58 No. 3/4; Feminal Irish linen yarn values—Sheer warps, 90's to 110's 7s 4½d, 150's 8s 6d per bundle; cambric warps, 72's to 85's 7s 4½d, 90's 7s 9d per bundle; tow wefts 12's 15s 6d, 14's 13s 6d, 25's 10s, 40's 7s 6d per bundle; linen wefts 25's 8s, 50's 8s, 80's to 130's 6s 9d per bundle; 140's 6s 10½d, and 150's 7s 1½d per bundle. Spinning quantities of 60,000 yards of grey yarn, average quality. Nominal Scottish dry spun linen yarn values:—Tow weft, 12lbs. 2s per spindle, 24lbs. 3s 3d per spindle, 48lbs. 2s 6d per spindle; tow warps, 24lbs. 3s 8d per spindle, 48lbs. 3s 11d, 58lbs. 4s 7d; flax warp 24lbs. 3s 6d, 30lbs. 4s—all per spindle; flax warp, 60lbs. to 80lbs. 1s 3½d per lb., flax 3-ply 1s 8½d per lb., 24lbs. flax 3-ply 1s 6½d per lb. Under the Scottish system of yarn numbering the yarn number indicates the weight of a spindle or spangle of 48 cuts, or 14,000 yards.

HOOTON MITCHELL FOR GLASSES
DONEGALL QUAY

NEW ANIMALS, BIRDS AND PLANTS

FOUND IN NEW GUINEA.

WHERE WHITE MEN NEVER TROD

Perfect specimens of very rare animals, birds, and plants, several of which are believed to be representative of entirely new species, have been secured by members of the Archbold scientific expedition now exploring unknown parts of Dutch New Guinea.

A party with its base at Lake Habbema, 11,000 feet above sea level, is working north-east through the mountains and has discovered a large native population in the extensive, and fertile valley to the east of the lake.

A second party starting from the upper reaches of the Idenburg River is operating in dense jungle at a much lower level.

Both parties are moving through country never before seen by Europeans. Thanks to the precautions which must have been no cases of sickness among the 250 men comprising the expedition.

Dr. Archbold, leader of the expedition, states that it has proved far more successful than he originally thought it would.

£1,100-A-YEAR GOES BEGGING.

So difficult has been the task of the New York Board of Examiners in filling a directorship of music which it set up a year that they have had to extend the time during which applications may be received.

An unparalleled statement issued by the Board said: "It has gone to the limit of its invention in going begging," and added that although the examination for the position of conductor of the Metropolitan had been national newspapers only 11 persons had applied.

Owing to the lack of applicants the Board has decided to make matters easier for persons from cities other than New York by holding the written part of the test during Christmas week when many people make the trip to New York City.

Applicants must have reached the age of 25 and must not be over 35. Beginning at £960, the salary increases by £60 a year until £1,100 is reached.

NIGGER THE DESERTER.

If Nigger, a black cat which until recently was the mascot of the New Natal Line steamer Umona, ever returns to the ship she has deserted she will need all her lives.

Nigger was born on board the Umona shortly after her launching, and when another kitten went off with some stray cat in a foreign port. Seeing that the superstitious believed that the life of the steamer brought it up.

The crew who believe in the old superstition that the presence of a black cat brings luck have declared that whenever Nigger was missing they had fine weather and when she used to go ashore they got under way in the harbour a would be surprising the ship began to be unpleasant for the sailors.

There was consternation aboard the Umona just before she was due to sail from Durban to Capetown when it was discovered that Nigger was on board. Meanwhile one of the wharf revealed nothing so that the ship had to cast off without the mascot. As soon as the Umona got under way in the harbour a squall blew up and carried the ship against a wharf, damaging bows.

What the crew said about Nigger must have made that feline's ears burn.

THREE MILES DOWN IN SEA.

Elaborate experiments to determine what would be the most suitable type of metal with which to construct a vessel to sink three miles below the surface of the sea are being made by Professor Auguste Piccard, famed Belgian "stratosphere scientist," who announced his intention of exploring the sea bed.

The scientist, who has already solved many problems of the upper atmosphere, hopes soon to bare secrets of underwater life which has never been seen by man.

He announces that he hopes to make his descent off the Canary Islands where the sea is known to be unusually deep, but cannot decide yet of what material his "submarine" shall be made.

In his laboratory he has had constructed special small models of underwater craft which are now being subjected to varying pressures.

One of these is made of an aluminium type of metal which is extremely strong and light. Another is made of steel and is heavy, and while both are estimated to withstand a pressure of 60,000 pounds to the square inch, the professor is not sure whether the former would be the more efficacious. He would, of course, prefer a machine that is light.

He states, however, that if he decides on a steel craft this will be provided with an aluminium sphere 40 feet, while an aluminium type vessel would be spherical and weigh only five tons.

He hopes to make his descent some time next summer.

WHIPSNADE RHINO DEAD.

BAD TEMPER HINDERS TREATMENT.

Hush, the Indian rhinoceros known to the London Zoo as Hush-a-bye-baby, has died at Whipsnade (writes "H. M. S." in the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post"). At the time of her arrival she was about ten months old. She soon became a great favourite with visitors, and some weeks later a male Indian rhinoceros about the same age was sent from India to keep her company.

For a time the young rhinos lived in adjoining paddocks, but communication was made for them at Whipsnade. There they grew so large and powerful that no fence could restrain them.

Recently Hush became lame in her left hind foot, but owing to the bad temper she was impossible to treat her. On Wednesday night her condition was so serious that she was captured into a travelling box by means of food, and motored to the London Zoo, where it would not again be allowed to be examined. Soon she was unable to stand, so she was put to death painlessly.

The Indian, or one-horned, rhinoceros is becoming rare, and Hush was valued at between £1,000 and £2,000.

GUNNER DAVID.

Did David get into strict training before tackling Goliath?

The Biblical hero's methods were compared with those of "the modern David" by Mr. Hore-Belisha, Minister for War, speaking in Liverpool.

"David did not strike Goliath with his fists—he used a sling," he said. "Even the modern gunner has calculated the impulsive force of his muscles, the direction of the wind, the weight of the stone, and the shape of the projectile. He must have experimented with his weapons beforehand, and perfected his aim by long practice and school of experience in the theory of ballistics."

The modern world had an appointed range table for his sling and meteorological chart to be consulted before the projectile was launched.

IRISH DANCE MUSIC

Week-End Radio Entertainment

ANOTHER SPELLING BEE

PROGRAMMES TO-DAY.

ULSTER GARDENING STUDY.

BEETHOVEN CONCERTO.

At 6-30 p.m. William Bryson (tenor) will sing traditional airs in a programme of Irish Dance Music played by a section of the B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra, under the direction of David Curry.

H. G. Fleet and James Bleasdale will discuss the Allotment Garden and the work to be tackled in it at present in "The Ulster Garden" series at 7 o'clock.

Frederick Stone plays Beethoven's Concerto No. 1 in C with the B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra at 7-30, conducted by Walton O'Donnell, and at 9-40 there will be a programme by the Henry Crowther Singers, with Albert Fitzgerald (violin).

Mr. Amery, Lord Snell and Viscount Sankey will discuss "The Need for National Service" in the Regional programme at 8-20.

NORTHERN IRELAND (307.1 METRES).

5-0—The Children's Hour. 6-0—Regional. 6-20—Irish Dance Music. William Bryson (tenor). 6-45—Ulster Gardening Study. The Northern Ireland Orchestra, directed by David Curry. 7-0—"The Ulster Garden. The Allotment Garden." A discussion between H. G. Fleet and James Blemmings. 7-15—Northern Ireland News. 7-25—Weather Forecast for Northern Ireland and Northern Ireland Sports Bulletin.

7-30—The B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra. Philip Whitewayn; conductor, Walton O'Donnell. Frederick Stone (pianoforte). 8-20—Regional. 8-45—The Henry Crowther Singers; Albert Fitzgerald (violin). 9-0—Time Signal, Greenwich; News; Weather Forecast; News Talks and Sport. 10-30—12-0—Regional.

NATIONAL (1,500 METRES).

5-0—Billy Cotton and his Band. 6-0—Time Signal, Greenwich; News; Weather Forecast. 6-30—Saturday Talk on Sport. 6-45—The B.B.C. Orchestra (Section C). 7-30—Stop! In Town To-night. 8-0—Time Signal, Greenwich; News; Weather Forecast and Forecast for Shipping. 8-20—Commemoration Address. Raymond Gram Swing. (From America). 8-35—Harry Milligan, Bill Waddington (tenor). 10-30—"The Plans of Men." By Eric Coplans. From the Arts Theatre Club Theatre; production by Barbara Burnham. 11-0—Jack Hylton and his Band, with Peggy Dell, June Malo, Primrose, Doreen Stevens, Gerda Newman, Marney Lee, Sam Costa, Stanley Holloway, Sandy Powell, Jack Hylton and Chorus. 12-0—Dance Music on gramophone records.

REGIONAL PROGRAMME (342.1 M.).

5-0—Time Signal, Greenwich. Hour. 6-0—America Presents Musical Seesaw. Orchestra with Chorus conducted by Robert Armery. M.P., and the Right Hon. Lord Snell, C.H. 6-30—Thanksgiving Address by Viscount Sankey, C.B.E. 6-45—Music for Dancing, with Herman Darewski and his New Melody Rhythm Band. 7-45—Robert Frantz. Songs sung by George Parker (baritone). 8-0—Time Signal, Greenwich; News; Weather Forecast; News Talks and Sport. 8-30—Jack Hylton and his Band, with Peggy Dell, June Malo, Primrose, Doreen Stevens, Gerda Newman, Marney Lee, Sam Costa, Stanley Holloway, Sandy Powell, Jack Hylton and Chorus. 9-30—Dance Music on gramophone records. 12-0—News and Weather Forecast.

NORTH PROGRAMME (449.1 METRES).

5-0—The Children's Hour. 6-0—The Salvationist: Publishing and Supplies Department. A Gaspforte Recital by Albert Hardie. 7-0—Spotlight on Sport. Horse Racing Results. Sporting Interviews by Wynford Reynolds and G. Sharrock. Association Football: Sunderland v. Preston North End. An eye-witness account by Andrew Davies. 8-0—Time Signal, Greenwich; News; Bulletin for Farmers, and Northern Sports Bulletin.

8-30—The Liverpool Welsh Choral Union's Concert, from the Central Hall, Liverpool. "Samantha's Wedding Feast" (Coleridge-Taylor); Henry Wendon (tenor); Mr. Liverpool Welsh Choral Union; Mr. Merseyside Symphony Orchestra. 9-0—Gramophone Records. 9-25—Regional Scotland. "The Infidel." A short story written and told by G. Season. 9-45—Time Signal, Greenwich; News; Weather Forecast; News and Sport. 10-30—Northumberland v. Lancashire. An eye-witness account by Geoffrey Gilbey. 11-0—Northern Ireland v. Scotland. Association match, by H. Arnold Clayton-Greene. 11-30—Regional Scotland. Greenock Burns Club Concert. 12-0—News and Weather Forecast.

SCOTTISH PROGRAMME (391.1 M.).

5-0—The Children's Hour. 6-0—Time Signal, Greenwich; News; Weather Forecast. 6-30—Saturday Talk on Sport. 6-45—Gramophone Records. 7-0—Spotlight on Sports. News and Sport. 8-0—Time Signal, Greenwich; News; Weather Forecast; News Talks and Sport. 8-30—Dance Music on gramophone records. 12-0—News and Weather Forecast.

EIREANN (531 METRES).

5-30—Tea-time Music by Mona M'Grath's Septet. 6-0—Time Signal, Greenwich; News. Grace Moore (soprano); Richard Crooks (tenor); Lawrence Tibbett (baritone). 6-30—Adolphe Gebler's Wind Quintet. 6-45—News. 7-0—Shakespeare's "The Winter Sports." Presented by Maurice Bradley. 9-25—Nuacht an Lae. 9-30—Gramophone Records. 10-30—News. Programme concluded by Light Music. 11-0—Close.

FOREIGN WAVES IN METRES.

Berlin	356.7
Brussels (No. 1)	483.9
Brussels (No. 2)	322.6
Budapest (No. 1)	455.9
Cologne	456.5
Fecamp	251
Frankfurt	221
Heilsberg	501.5
Hilversum	301.5
Leipzig	382.2
Luxemburg	232
Milan	368.6
Moscow (No. 1)	391
Oslo	1154
Paris (Poste Parisien)	312.8
Radio	1648
* Rome	441.1
Sottens	443.1
Stockholm	426.1
Strasbourg	349.2
Toulouse	328.6
Trieste	333.3
Vienna	506.8
Warsaw	1339

MISS B. NUTHALL'S DOG FALLS OVER CLIFF EDGE.

Lawn tennis players joined with coastguards in pitch darkness and equally pitch black cliff edge at Torquay on Friday night in a vain search for a fine black spaniel dog that had fallen over the edge. The dog, the pet of Miss Betty Nuthall, who is playing in the lawn tennis tournament at the Palace Covered Courts Club, jumped out of a car and vanished over the cliff edge.

It was thought to have come to rest in some bracken on a ledge some 40 feet below, but in the darkness no trace could be found of it, and the search was abandoned until the morning. The dog was found after J. Yamagishi, the Japanese lawn tennis player.

SUNDAY FEATURES.

BELFAST CHURCH ORGAN.

ROYAL SOCTS IN HISTORY.

The service on Sunday evening, at 6-55, comes from St. James's Parish Church, Belfast, and the address will be given by Rev. J. B. Bradshaw, rector of All Saints', Belfast.

Under sixteen and over sixty will compete in a Spelling Bee at 5-35 in the Regional programme, and at 6-50 the history of the Royal Scots will be told in the form of a dramatic play in the series: "The Thin Red Line."

A further instalment of "The Cloister and the Hearth" will be broadcast from National at 8-0, and the Regional programme the Pro Arte String Quartet will play quartets by Haydn, Schubert and Debussy.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

9-25 a.m. till 1-0 p.m.—As National. 2-0—Orchestral Concert by the B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra; leader, Philip Whiteway; conductor, Walton O'Donnell. 3-30—As National. 4-0—Regional. 5-0—Interval.

5-55—Service (Church of Ireland) from St. Patrick's Parish Church, Belfast. Address by the Rev. J. B. Bradshaw, Rector of All Saints', Belfast. Organist, Mr. Ernest Bullock. 7-0—Interval.

7-35—Regional. 8-45—National. 9-30—News. 9-40—Weather Forecast. (Time Signal, Greenwich, at 9-0). 9-5—10-30—Regional.

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.

9-25 a.m.—Service of Methodist Worship from Westminster College, Chapel. Address by the Rev. A. W. Harrison, M.C., D.D., Principal of the College. 10-15—Interval.

10-30—Time Signal, Greenwich; Weather Forecast for Farmers and Shipping. 10-45—The Richard Crean Orchestra. 11-30—The Salvationist: Publishing and Supplies Department. A short story by Saki, read by J. Glyn-Jones. 12-15 p.m.—Frank Weldon and his Miniature Orchestra. 1-0—"These You Have Loved." A gramophone Shipping Forecast. programme, presented by Derek Arnold. 1-30—Falkman and his Apache Band. 2-0—Sandy Macpherson at the Organ. 2-30—Reginald Foort at the Theatre Organ. C. H. Middleton. 3-0—Orchestral Hour. Overture from the repertoire of the B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra. 3-20—Albert Sandler and his Orchestra. 4-0—Time Signal, Greenwich, at 4-0).

4-5—"The Validity of Religious Experience"—The Rev. P. W. Evans, D.D., Professor of Practical Theology, Mansfield College, Oxford. 4-30—Dr. Cyril Dalton, Morris Motors Band. 5-0—"The Paradoxes of the Gospel" from the Sermon on the Mount (5-0-5-20)—"Challenge to Perfection." A. D. Lindsay, C.B.E., Master of Balliol, and Vice-Chancellor, of Oxford University. 5-20—The B.B.C. Orchestra (Section B), conducted by Stanford Robinson. 6-0—Mario de Pietro and his Accordion Band. 6-30—Marney and Mackenzie, with Bebe's Band. 7-10—Orchestre Raymonde. 7-50—Interval.

8-0—Service (Church of England) from the Concert Hall, Broadcasting House, the Rev. Dr. Lockhart Good. "An Appeal on behalf of the Distressed Gentlefolk." Address by the Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Bristol. 8-45—Harry Hall's Band. 9-0—Time Signal, Greenwich, at 9-0). 9-5—Terence de Marney and his Accordion Band. 9-30—Bristol Police Band. "The Cloister and the Hearth." Adapted as a Play by Charles Hearth." Adapted as a Play by Charles Hearth." Adapted as a Play by Charles

CONTRACT BRIDGE

Card Sense And How It Counts In Play

By "Ace of Spades."

IN this column during the past week or two the expression "card sense" has appeared several times. I think it would be well to explain exactly what "card sense" is. It is common sense applied to cards, i.e., the "sense" that any intelligent person acquires from experience in card playing.

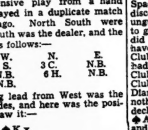
Card sense consists of the ability to deduce probabilities from ascertained facts, i.e., bids and plays; to note everything that happens, and to draw reasonable inferences from these happenings; to estimate accurately the distribution of partner and opponents, and to bid and play accordingly, sheltering partner's weaknesses and taking every possible advantage from those of the opponents. The standard of a player's ability at contract bridge is measured more by the extent or development of his card sense than by his knowledge of any bidding system, or his acquaintance with safety plays and end plays.

An Example from Play.

Here is an example of the use of card sense in defensive play from a hand which was played in a duplicate match some time ago. North-South were vulnerable, South was the dealer, and the bidding was as follows:—

S.	W.	N.	E.
1H.	1S.	3C.	N.B.
3H.	N.B.	6 H.	N.B.
N.B.	N.B.		

The opening lead from West was the Queen of Spades, and here was the position as East saw it:—

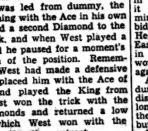


The declarer won the first trick in dummy with the King of Spades, and proceeded to play four rounds of trumps, winning the last in his own hand. On these tricks West discarded four small Spades. A low Diamond was led by the declarer to the sixth trick, West played a low Diamond, the Queen last time from dummy. Without hesitation East played low, allowing dummy to hold the trick. A low Club was led from dummy, East followed suit, and the declarer won the Queen in his own hand. The eighth and ninth tricks were won with Ace and King of Clubs in dummy, East discarding a small Diamond on the third round of Clubs.

Defeated the Contract.

A Spade was led from dummy, the declarer winning with the Ace in his own hand. He led a second Diamond to the eleventh trick, and when West played low Diamond he paused for a moment's consideration of the position. Remembering that West had made a defensive overcall he placed him with the Ace of Diamonds and played the King from dummy. East won the trick with the Ace of Diamonds and returned a low Diamond, which West won with the Jack, so defeating the contract.

If East had played his Ace of Diamonds at the sixth trick the declarer would undoubtedly have made the contract, because, finding that West held the master Club after three rounds of the suit he would have played the hand to this end position:—



The next lead would have been the Heart from declarer, and West would have been squeezed. If he had discarded his Club it would have left dummy's Club a winner and a Diamond discard would have left the declarer without a guess in the Diamond suit. Of course dummy would have declared the opposite to West's discard.

How East Reasoned.

How was East able to gauge the position so accurately at trick six? And why did he refuse to win that trick. He reasoned along these lines:

"My partner has led the Queen of Spades, therefore he had not got the Ace of Spades. Since he bid the suit without the Ace or King he must have held six cards in it, and the declarer started with the Ace and one small Spade. On four Heart tricks my partner discarded four Spades leaving the Jack guarded, so he must have something to guard in each of the minor suits. He did not hold five Diamonds or he would have discarded one, nor did he hold five Clubs for the same reason. Hence he had either four Diamonds and three Clubs or three Diamonds and four Clubs. Suppose he held four Diamonds and Qxx in Clubs, I can lose nothing by passing this trick because the declarer would have started with Ax and ♥Ax Q x x x ♦x x ♣J x x x and could discard his second Diamond. If my partner held originally Jxx in Diamonds and Jxxx in Clubs I have everything to gain by passing this trick, because, in that event, the declarer originally held:—

♠Ax ♥A Q x x x ♦x x x ♣Q x x

and will be able to squeeze my partner if I win this trick, or at the worst will finesse the ten of Diamonds next time. My proper play is a low Diamond."

Readers will see from the description of the play, which has been given, how this play succeeded in defeating the contract.

Another Interesting Point.

There is another interesting point in the defence in this hand. Why did West discard a fourth Spade on the fourth round of Trumps, instead of Jack discarded? How did he know to hold the minor suits?

From the play to the first trick it was obvious that the declarer held the Ace of Spades. Had he held the Ace and two small Spades originally he would have ruffed his third Spade with an honour card in Trumps in dummy before cashing out the trump suit. Hence any losers in his hand must have been in the minor suits. From the bidding it was tolerably clear that South had a minimum for his opening 'one Heart' bid. He had already discloed A Q of Hearts and Ace of Spades, therefore East must have the Ace of Diamonds, in which case the Jack of Diamonds would win a trick unless South finessed against it.

Again, there were four Clubs in dummy so West could not afford to discard a Club, lest he should leave a card guarded only in dummy. For these reasons West had no alternative but to unguard the Jack of Diamonds.

The defensive play in this hand was perfect. It may appear to be very obvious when it is explained but only card players with a considerable amount of card sense could have produced such excellent play.

APOSTOLI BATTERS CORBETT.

"WORLD TITLE" FIGHT.

CROWD HOWLS AT VERDICT.

CONTROL RIVALRY CONFUSES.

NEW YORK, Saturday. — Fred Apostoli, the "belting bell-hop" of California, won the world middleweight title, according to the New York State Athletic Commission, when he battered Young Corbett into defeat for a technical knock-out in the eighth round at Madison Square Garden here last night.

The crowd of 7,500—one of the smallest to have gathered here for a championship for a very long time—received the verdict with roars of disapproval.

Corbett throughout superior boxing was well ahead in the first three rounds, but after the fifth Apostoli became a raging fury and dealt terrific blows to Corbett's head and body.

Many of his fierce blows the crowd considered to be foul, and that was why the verdict had such a stormy reception.

Corbett, when interviewed by Damon afterwards, said that he was dealt foul blows during the first two rounds which bothered him and helped to defeat him.

Apostoli, on the other hand, was jubilant. "Never mind the low blows," he said. "I knew I had him in the second round. I gave him a right to the body which I thought must have broken his ribs."

"KRIEGER IS STILL CHAMPION."

Hymie Caplan, manager of Solly Krieger, the middleweight champion of the world according to the National Boxing Association, said to Reuter, "We will fight Apostoli, but when I'm ready. The Commission have no right to change as they have done. They're overstepping their authority by ordering people to fight when, where, and with whom they want. Solly's champion and he is entitled to the title.

It was stated before the fight that Krieger would be at the ringside, but he failed to appear.

Tommy Farr, looking in excellent condition, was introduced from the ring as one of the gamest boxers in the British Empire.—P.A. Foreign Special.

MILITARY BOXING RIVALS.

In the semi-final of the Northern Ireland (Army) District inter-unit novices team championships, promoted by Londonderry last evening the 1st Battalion Welch Regiment defeated 2nd Battalion South Staffordshire by nine contests to four, and thus qualify to meet the 1st Battalion East Lancs. in the final at Victoria Barracks, Belfast, on Friday evening next.

CROWLEY V. BOON FOR TITLE.

The British Boxing Board of Control have selected Arthur Lasky, of Holborn, to be nominated contender to meet Jock M'Avoy, holder, for the middleweight title.

The stewards of the Board have also decided to recognise as for the lightweight title the fight between Dave Crowley and Eric Boon at Harringay on December 15.

There is a proviso, however, that both boxers agree that the six months' grace during which a new champion may not be called upon to defend his title should date from June 23 last, the date on which Crowley won the title from Jimmy Walsh. This means that whatever the result of the Harringay fight the winner's period of grace will expire on December 23.

THE FARR-NOVA MATCH.

The British Boxing Board of Control have received the following communication from the New York State Athletic Commission:—"Referring to your bulletin dated October 13 relative to the suspension of Tommy Farr, we would appreciate your furnishing us with a copy of details in the case of his suspension.

"For your information we state, however, that Tommy Farr is signed to box Lou Nova, the contract having been entered into on October 4, which was previous to Farr's suspension by your body. Under these conditions we have authorised Farr to fulfil his contract.

STAMPED NOTEPAPER AND ENVELOPES. Embossed, Plain, or in Colour. Dies at nominal prices.—W. & G. BAIRD, LTD., Royal Avenue, Belfast.

THE KELLY V. CAPLAN TITLE FIGHT.

MR. JACK DARE AS REFEREE

M'STRAVICK-STEWART REPORT 'O.K.'

Mr. Jack Dare (Liverpool) has been appointed by the B.B.B.C. to referee the British and Empire featherweight championship fight at the Ice Rink, Manchester, on November 23, between Benny Caplan and Spider Kelly.

The steward-in-charge will be Mr. Alex. Dalzell, J.P., chairman of the Northern Ireland Council, B.B.B.C., and the inspectors will be Mr. J. Donnell (London) and R. J. Dougall (Belfast), with Mr. Jack Hinds, Belfast, as timekeeper.

The championship, which is another feature for the King's Hall on Wednesday evening, was fully informed this morning (writes "The Timekeeper") by Mr. Joe M'Bride, of the Garmoyle Club, Belfast, where both rivals are training, that the boys were weighed on Wednesday at the King's Hall, suddenly seized with satisfactory reach of the required 8st. mark.

He also knew that Mr. A. Dalzell, chairman of the N.I.C., has received similar information on behalf of both camps, so this news will be reassuring to all interested fans.

TEN CHILDREN BITTEN.

DOG AMOK NEAR MANCHESTER.

Ten children going into St. John's Church School, Ryder Brow, Irlams o' the Heights, near Manchester, were bitten by a rough-haired terrier, which was suddenly seized with hysteria and ran into the schoolyard yesterday.

The children were chased screaming into a classroom by the dog, which was later captured with a clothes line after it had been shot dead by a police.

The bitten children had their wounds cauterised at a cleansing station and were then taken to Salford Royal Hospital, but after treatment were allowed to go home.

OPEN GOLF DATES.

NEW YORK, Saturday.—British golfers in November will be competing in the American and British Open Championship this coming year, as the dates will not clash.

The U.S.G.A. event will be played at Philadelphia on June 8-10, and the British Open July 3-7 at St. Andrews.—Reuter.

£500 A-SIDE CHALLENGE MATCH.

Arrangements for the 72 holes £500 a-side challenge match in the Belfast-Carrickfergus G.C. Critchley and Alfred Perry meet H. G. Bentley and Henry Cotton, have been completed.

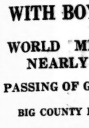
The first 36 holes will be played at Birkdale (Southport) on Wednesday, November 30, and the second 36 holes on the Addington club's new course (Croydon) on Friday, December 2.

WITH BOY SCOUTS.

WORLD MEMBERSHIP NEARLY 3,000,000.

PASSING OF GREAT FRIEND.

BIG COUNTY EVENT COMING.



The history of world-wide Scouting is almost as old as the history of Scouting itself. Within a few months of the organisation in Great Britain, in 1907, of Boy Scout Patrols, organised by the boys themselves, they were formed in many countries.

Chili was the first foreign country to start Scouting, while Canada, Australia and South Africa were the first countries of the empire to take it up.

National organisations were formed in the United States, Sweden, France, Norway, Mexico, Argentina, Singapore and India. The movement continued to spread from country to country, and now fifty-one nations of the world (the British Empire as one) are recognised by the Scouts international bureau.

Friendship ties between boys of many nationalities have increased tremendously within recent years. Boys numbering nearly three millions are taught comradeship, irrespective of creed or colour, and public expression of their peace aims is made by means of world jamborees and moots. The first great Scout Jamboree was held in 1920 at Olympia, London. From Olympia the scene changed to Copenhagen in 1924, and in 1929 the 21st anniversary celebrations attracted over 50,000 Scouts from every corner of the earth. The next landmarks was the fifth World Rover Scout Moot in Switzerland, 1931; Hungary Jamboree in 1933; the second Rover Moot in Sweden, 1935, and the fifth World Jamboree in Holland last year. So ends the story of jamboree and moots, but already, on the endless path of everyday Scouting new landmarks are appearing in the third Rover Moot in Scotland next year, and another World Scout Jamboree in 1941.

THE LATE MR. HUBERT MARTIN.

It is sad to record that when the world Rover Scouts meet next year at Crieff there will be one very notable absentee, Mr. Hubert Martin, C.V.O., C.B.E., International Commissioner, who died in London on Thursday at the age of 59. Next to the Chief Scout, he was the father of world Scouting—a man played a greater part in the beginning and furthering of friendship between nations. An enthusiastic worker for Scouting from its earliest days, Mr. Martin was a Scoutmaster until 1920, when he was appointed International Commissioner. Shortly afterwards he was honoured by the Danish made director of the International Bureau, a body of commissioners representing the Scouts of the world, and presided over by Prince Adolf of Sweden. In the course of his duties he travelled all over the world for Scouting, and he was held in high regard everywhere. Not only was he the friend of rulers of States but he was also the friend of the most junior Boy Scout, and was affectionately known as "uncle" to those with whom he was very intimate.

He had a high word of praise for Ulster Scouts and had a deep affection for Ulster people. It is now known that he had hoped to again visit Ulster next spring. In April last year he stayed in Belfast as the guest of Mr. J. H. Britton, Commissioner for South Belfast. He took a Scout Sunday service in the Ulster Hall, and visited Londonderry and Antrim. Not only was he the wearer of the highest order that the Scouts of Great Britain could confer upon him, the Silver Wolf, but he also had the American equivalent decoration. His loss will be keenly felt by Scouts in every part of the world.

THE CHIEF SCOUT'S HEALTH.

Now that the Chief Scout's health no longer permits him to take part in his major Scout events at home and abroad and his visits to the many Scout areas have also been curtailed it is to be expected that the Deputy Chief Scout, Lord Somers, will now find his time fully occupied with engagements normally fulfilled by the Chief Scout. It is therefore of interest to know that Scouting in Ulster is of such importance as to merit yet another visit from the Deputy Chief Scout. Lord Somers has intimated that he will spend a few days here when the Ulster Scouters' Conference is held in March next year.

P.O.R. now clearly defines the respective ages for Rovers, Senior Scouts and lays emphasis on the point that Scouts over eighteen years must become Rovers unless they have received special approval of the D.C. That being so the alternative system of retaining boys in the movement as Senior Scouts will be no longer operative and many Scouters must face the problem of losing boys to the movement on holding the rank in Rovering. Obviously, the latter presents the only acceptable solution to Rovering, after all it is very necessary to complete Scout training in character and good citizenship. Unfortunately a number of Groups do not possess Rover Scout Crews, chiefly because of the dearth of suitable Rover Scout leaders. But, as something must be done without loss of valuable time, it is imperative that Group Scoutmasters of Rover Scout officers should confer as to the advisability of forming such a Crew, and also to make arrangements for transferring of Scouts over age to existing Crews. The problem has been carefully studied by the North Belfast Rover Scout General Committee, and has been appointed to further investigate the matter.

NORTH BELFAST ROVERS.

Assistant District Commissioner John Grieve was in the chair when the North Belfast Rover Scout General Committee met to discuss the programme for the winter months. The various sports activities (swimming, boxing, etc.) organised last year, though they did not receive the support they deserved, are to be continued with the help of new committees, and it is hoped that greater interest will be shown both by the Crews and by individual Rovers. The committee intends to make every possible effort to further Rovering in North Belfast, and can do little good without the solid backing of the Crews and an enthusiastic support of every individual Rover in the district. Mr. Grieve feels that with this all-essential backing North District Rovering can rise to a high level it once held. It was found impossible to conclude the business of the meeting and another meeting will be held on Tuesday.

Scouters and others who wish to qualify for the warrants are reminded that a North District training course will be held on November 21, 22 and 23 at the new 74th Belfast headquarters, College Square North. Scouters in South and East Belfast are also invited to take part in this course which promises to be one of the most interesting and instructive ever held in Belfast. Subjects will include Scouting methods, 1938 P.O.R. tests, observation, map reading, programmes, physical training, mapping and compass work, ceremonies.

A further meeting is to be held on Monday of the committee concerned with the proposed conference of adult workers in January. The venue has been provisionally fixed, but as yet the venue has not been arranged. One point which is being given consideration at the moment is that of facilities and accommodation for Clubers travelling from the more distant parts of the Province. The chairman of this committee is Sir Christopher Musgrave, Bart., District Commissioner for Lisburn and District; vice-chairman, Mr. S. Hall; Rover Scout Leader for Ulster; secretary, Cubmaster J. Busby.

BIG EVENT AHEAD.

Those interested and who will be largely responsible for the production of "The King's Highway" next year are to meet on Wednesday next for a general discussion and definition of particular jobs. This is to be the biggest Belfast Scouting event ever attempted, and Mr. Wm. Johnston, LL.B., is asking for the full support of every Belfast Group to make the show a success. The choir rehearsals are to take place every Thursday under Mr. James Graham, and whilst the number of Scout singers is required to nearly 100, even more boys are required to make the total of 150 aimed at for the chorus of the choir, Mr. J. H. Britton, D.C. for South Belfast, and Mr. Norman Nesbitt, B.Sc.

Those parts which were given at the annual meeting of East Belfast Local Association (fully reported in Thursday's issue of the Telegraph) show that this association continues to move forward and progress. Changes were made in some of the executive offices, treasurership and secretaryship both being included in the alterations. There are now 24 Groups in East Belfast, comprising 22 Scout Troops, 22 Wolf Cub Packs, and 12 Rover Crews. The total membership of 1,270, including officers, is an increase of 77 on last year's figures.

QUIET AND STEADY NERVES.

In all cases of Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Brain Fag, etc., Nichol's Pick-Me-Up will be found an excellent sedative and restorative. It quiets the over-active brain, acts as a tonic to the stomach, soothes and strengthens the nerves, and enables you to obtain natural and refreshing sleep. Bottles—2s and 3s 6d; per post, 2s 6d and 4s 6d. Sold only by R. NICHOL, M.P.S., Pharmaceutical Chemists, 25 High Street, Belfast. National Health Insurance Dispensing. (c)

MUSIC ARTICLE

Developing A Theme

Recurrence And Contrast—How Symphonic Plan Came Into Being — Hall Mark Of The Masters — The Development Section—New Way Of Sibelius—Is It A Gain Over The Old ?

WHILE yet the Sibelius problem is stirring my mind, let me write this week about the development of musical texture. Now, the subject is one that obviously belongs to the sphere of instrumental music, since the process of thematic development is a process that has grown with the growth of instrumental art from the beginning of the XVII. century.

So long as music was vocal, there was little of that organism which we term development. Vocal music had its roots in the plainchant of the early Church: a plainchant consisting of small scraps of melody which—used with the utmost freedom of note-lengths and of rhythm—was made to do duty for the various verses of the psalms and canticles of the Church. When music became, in the Middle Ages, a thing of several parts sung together, musicians concerned themselves with displays of ingenuity rather than with textual relevance. Taking a *cantus firmus* (or "fixed song") they wove around it all sorts of embroideries of counterpoint, the textual details of which had no particular relation to the context or to each other except that sometimes they employed the device called imitation, in which the various voices entered imitatively, and if these imitations were sustained throughout a whole piece the result was a Canon or Round. Indeed such ingenuities produced, by the time of the XIV. century, a rid feats of skill unlovely as some mathematical perpetrations from Germany to-day. We could call those early feats organised schemes of thematic development: indeed some composers claimed their creators ever thought of them as such.

Make-up Of Madrigal.

Nor can the great vocal music of the XV. and XVI. centuries, however, beautiful, be said to show any marked advance in this respect. When all is said and done, a madrigal is simply made up of a series of short sections (each section says its little say and then makes way for the next, never to be heard again. In other words, the whole piece (except in the rarest instances) any recurrence of theme; but it is upon recurrence of theme and contrast of theme that the whole constructive process of highly organised music depends.

Alongside all this exclusively decorative art the mass and motet of the church and the madrigal of the mansion, there grew, humbly and unobtrusively, the little dance tunes and folk-tunes of the country folk. Such tunes were inevitably shaped, from the outset (a) by the fixed periodicity of the dance's measure and (b) by the equally fixed periodicity of a rhyming folk-song. It is of interest to note, for example, the origin of the musical Rondo in the early French poetry called the Rondeau. In those rondeaux, the lyric part of the merry party gathered in the inn of an evening would sing the narrative verses, each verse being followed by the entire company's joining in a jovial refrain—usually to nonsense words; and of course the form found great vogue in England, in the old ballads interspersed with refrains of the "Fol de rol" type. Thus we observe the early beginnings of theme-recurrence. But apart from the popular type of folksong, with its refrain, the finest folk-tunes have within themselves this invaluable element of recurrence: take for example the English "Polly Oliver" or our own Derry Air or Emer's Lament, which, as Edward Walker has justly observed, has an "emotionally organised design of quite exceptional power."

Pioneer Attempts.

From the dance and the folksong came the dance suites and from the latter the more extensive organisms of the sonata and the symphony. It is instructive to study the eager, pathetic attempts of the pioneers in writing for instruments. Take Byrd's String Fantasy (1611—not 1607, as I inadvertently stated in Thursday's issue), which Mr. O'Donnell Lambert has the opportunity of hearing at the concert in Queen's on Thursday. There is more than a pleasant-flowing melody in the tune is vocal, and of theme-recurrence there is (except for the first section) practically none. Or take John Bull's clavier pieces, such as the variations on "Walsingham" and "The Carman's Whistle": there is little attempt at organised design, although there is, indeed, a real sense of unity in the musical style—short, complicated, and often extremely difficult to play. Even Bach himself, whose suites go forward by strides in the matter of design, are only the foretaste of the symphonic form; and in his successors—Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven—fell the task of perfecting the plan, from which emerged the sonata and symphony as we have them to-day.

I shall not go into detail thereon, as I have dealt with it fully in past years. Suffice it to say that the three divisions of the structure of such a movement are: (a) the presentation of two main themes, contrasted not only in key but in general character; (b) the development of these, or an analytical process in which the themes are split up into their component fragments and (c) the recapitulation, or re-presentation of the two main subjects, both now in the principal key of the movement, so as to give a final unity of tonality. The lesser lights, such as Grieg, were failures as symphonists in that the development section was little more than vain repetitions of the main themes in various keys, and the development section has always been the hallmark of the giants of symphony, above all of Beethoven, who delighted in breaking up the fragments into still smaller pieces—or, to change the metaphor, dismembering the last drop of juice out of a significant figure. (Indeed, it is just that breaking-up or dismembering process that makes the sonata and symphony abhorred of the man in the street when only interest in music, as he proudly informs you, is "a good tune.")

Sibelius Method.

Now, Sibelius (as I pointed out in Monday's issue, in my review of the Belfast Sibelius Symphonies at the Sibelius Festival concert on November 11) reverses the established order of symphonic things: he adopts a method of synthesis rather than of analysis.

In the early part of a movement he gives us, not whole themes as in the classical plan, but vague foreshadowings of themes—in that first

LONDON DIARY of an ULSTERWOMAN

THE news that the Duke and Duchess of Kent are to visit Northern Ireland has, I am sure, been received there with great gladness. They are an extremely popular and attractive young couple, and it is good that they should visit the Six Counties before leaving England for Australia. Women will watch the Duchess for fashion points; she is always very smartly dressed, and has that extra touch of "chic" which distinguishes the well-dressed woman from the fashionably dressed. Attention has been focussed on her hats and hair style. Those who saw Queen Alexandra frequently remark how like her is the Duchess. She is very fond of music, and she and her sister-in-law, the Duchess of Gloucester, is an artist of more than average amateur ability. Some of her drawings have from time to time been exhibited at exhibitions. The Duke of Gloucester is one of the best-looking members of the Royal Family. He, too, is deeply interested in music.

Royal Guests.

King Carol of Roumania and his tall young son, Prince Michael, were given a most enthusiastic reception in London this week. The boy Prince is taller than his father, and in the open carriage in which they drove he gave the appearance of not being terribly interested in the crowds who waved, but greatly interested in the buildings. He speaks excellent English, and when Princess Elizabeth spoke to him in quite good French, he replied in English. Two Ulster people, Lord and Lady Londonderry, were invited to the State banquet given in honour of the Royal guests at Buckingham Palace. The Queen wore a particularly beautiful frock for the occasion. It was made of silver grey slipper satin in Pompadour style. The crinoline skirt measured about 15 yards round the hem, and was decorated with bands of Valenciennes lace mounted on tulle. It was a striking frock, with an off the shoulder neck line, and the corsage embroidered with scores of tinted pearls. All her jewels were diamonds. Queen Mary, wearing a frock of dove grey silk net, the Princess Royal, the Duchess of Gloucester (looking very well after her trip to Kenya), and the Duchess of Kent, were other members of the Royal Family present.

King Carol of Roumania and his son Prince Michael.

Queen's Graduates.

Queen's men and women often feel rather at a loss when they first come to London. Now that feeling may be changed, for I hear that Mr. Linzee Rea, the secretary of the Queen's University Club in London, has decided to hold an "at home" each Thursday in his Harley Street residence. There Queen's graduates should be able to make contacts with other Queen's people, and straight away get over their initial sensation of being all alone in a strange city. I also hear that the club are arranging a dinner to be held next month. This is not the big dinner of the year, and is more in the nature of a reunion. It will be held in the Overseas League Club, which, perhaps, gives some foundation to the hope often expressed that the Queen's Club might work with the Ulster branch of the Overseas League here. Whether it means that or simply that the premises have been taken for this particular dinner, I don't know. Films will be shown during the course of the evening.

Ulster Society Sale.

I was very pleased to see such a large gathering at Lady Dufferin's home the other day, for the holding of the Ulster Ladies' Work Society Sale. The beautiful work done by these ladies evoked much admiration from London buyers, and attracted a number of Ulster shoppers who knew from home its value and loveliness. Lady Dufferin, dressed in a black suit trimmed with ginger fox and a black peaked hat, was greeted on her door step as she rushed in to take her stall by a flower seller urging her to buy a bunch of violets "just for luck." She had a busy afternoon, for after having acted as a very busy saleswoman, she had to act as hostess at a cocktail party she was giving for some friends. She had managed to "rope in" a large number of her friends to act as sellers with her, and their stall was kept very busy. I came across the Hon. Mrs. Linzee, in the process of doing a piece of addition. She, too, had a busy afternoon, but managed to keep very cool-looking in her olive green suit, trimmed with leopard skin. She told me that she is changing her flat, and is going through that difficult period which all house removers know—the looking for curtains and new fittings, etc. Her little boy is at Stormont, where he was sent during the crisis. Mrs. E. A. Robinson, who has always been one of the most staunch supporters of the society, came over to sell. She tells me that she is going to stay in London for a little while. Her sister, Mrs. Norman McNaughton, who used to live at Balmoral, has taken a house at Roehampton, so she is looking forward to doing a number of theatres. Mrs. W. S. Armour came along to do some of her Christmas shopping at the sale. She used to be Miss Ruth Montgomery, of Belfast.

Mr. Brian Desmond Hurst, the Belfast man who has established himself as a film producer, tells me that he has been invited to make two films in France. He is very pleased about this compliment, remarking that "one can be intelligent about films in France." His direction of "Prison Without Bars" laid him open to comparison with the French version of the film, which was shown in town at the same time, and he seems to have come out of it very well. Brian Hurst speaks French fluently, a fact which will help him when he starts on his new films. Both as a soldier and a student he spent a number of years in France, and later he went to Canada.

Mrs. Corbett Ashby who, I see has been visiting Belfast, is one of those amazing women who seem to have time for everything. You ring her up in the morning, perhaps, talk to her, and later in the afternoon find that she is in Geneva. She goes everywhere, seems to know everything that is going on in the world. She is a strong champion of women's rights, and believes in all doors being opened to women. She has stood for Parliament a few times, but so far has not been successful.

BARBARA'S DIARY

WINDOW sash cords which are continually snapping are a great nuisance when you happen to have rather large and heavy windows.

They may be made to last a long time, however, if they are rubbed with a good wax floor polish now and then.

The part of the sash which goes over the runner should be given an even more generous amount of the wax.

This method will prolong the life of the sash cord, as well as allowing the window to open and shut more easily.

If You Knit

Now is the time to start your knitting activities, and if fine work is not your forte then why not turn your attention to the fascinating hobby of blanket-making.

There are some lovely new blanket wools in the shops in bright colours or in beautiful soft, pastel shades.

This wool is very thick, and you can also get special extra-long knitting pins upon which to knit your blankets.

Quite simple stitches may be used, with attractive effect, and when your blanket is finished it may be bound all round with satin ribbon.

Linen Table Mats

There is a decided vogue for table mats made of linen and edged with organdie.

The mats are generally square, and the folded organdie trimming is often applique to the linen by satin stitching.

For those who find this stitch difficult to work evenly, fine buttonhole scalloping may be used with which to attach the organdie to the linen. Pale brown linen may be edged in this manner with pink or yellow organdie, or white linen may have a coloured or white organdie border.

Quite different in design, but equally smart are the mats made of natural coloured linen decorated with brightly-coloured wool embroidery.

On Tinted Cloths

Table cloths are equally varied and decorative, whether they are used for luncheon, tea, or dinner.

A lovely example is made of white organdie, decorated with little groups of yellow organdie stars.

Another, pale yellow in colour, has a design of ivy leaves around the edge, applique in green organdie.

Plain linen cloths in brown or dark blue linen, as well as in the lighter shades, are often embroidered in white thread, with white scalloping worked round the edge.

These Hats Are Tricky

THE type of hat which is going to suit you this season depends not only upon your features, but also to a very large extent upon the way you do your hair. The "upward sweep" of the fashionable hair-line of the moment has so definitely influenced the line of the new millinery that if you haven't adopted the new hair-dressing mode you simply cannot wear these hats successfully.

If, however, the attractive tilt of these little hats has taken your fancy, and yet you do not feel happy with your hair drawn up into a curly top-knot in the Edwardian style, then a compromise is still possible. It is an excellent idea to sweep your hair upwards at the sides, the temples, and also, may be, at the front of your head, even though the back of your head remains much the same as heretofore.

No More Long Hair.

But whatever you do, be sure to have your back hair cut and curled so that it doesn't reach your shoulders. Lengthy "bobs" are definitely "out," and look positively ludicrous with any of the new clothes.

Among the smartest of the new hats are those rather quaint little affairs which are the shape of large cuffs—are cylindrical in fact. They are made of felt, or sometimes of fur, and they are worn over one side of the forehead, tipped well over the brow. They have, of course, to be tied on the head very securely, and while we sometimes find an invisible piece, of elastic hidden among the curls, we also see pieces of black moire or velvet ribbon tied around the back of the head and forming a decorative bow among the curls—besides keeping the hat firmly fixed in place.

Another type of hat is oval in shape and rather flat, being worn with the centre front almost plumb in the centre of the brows, tilted over the nose, and tied on to the back of the head by ribbon. The hat may be given height by being covered with a swirl of silver fox fur, or being made of felt or velvet, and having the top filled in by a bunch of veiling, which also floats around the face.

Effect of Light.

There are, too, shallow, round sailor hats, with flat, stiff brims of felt which are decorated with a black bow in moiré, or patent leather. Some of them, worn well forward over the brows, and slightly to one side, have a couple of quills crossed against the hair at the back, standing up to give the fashionable effect of height.

YVONNE.

HAVE FUN WITH YOUR FURNITURE

FURNITURE is as capricious as fashion nowadays: there is always so much that is new and fascinating that you feel an irresistible urge to re-furnish your whole house at regular intervals.

Of course, that's more easily said than done, but for those who are furnishing now for the first time, here is some news about the latest fads and fancies which may be helpful.

All-wood cottage furniture, beautifully made and finished, has a charm of its own and promises to become a first favourite with the more sophisticated. Straight-backed chairs, a round table, a "settle" and a real kitchen dresser go to make up a suite; with gaily printed curtains and a checked table cloth, this has a delightful country atmosphere.

The effect is emphasised by a set of simple cutlery with wooden handles and a thick bread board to match, pewter mugs and an oldworld lamp (which looks like oil but is really electric!). The latest pictures, by the way, are attractively inlaid with woods of different colours.

Colours are Fashionable.

Colour is coming into its own. Rich Royal blue gets pride of place as a foundation, with warm rust a close second. White piping for both furniture and cushions is a new idea, but it raises a cleaning problem which I haven't had the courage to face! For bedrooms, green and gold is having a great vogue. I like it, for it is cheerful and soothing at the same time. A warm pink with pale grey is another good combination with pink-shaded lights, this is really lovely and most flattering.

In these days of flat-living, anything which will help to save space is always sure of a welcome. There seems to be a movement on foot to dispense with the dining-room altogether. In some flats there is a dining annex to the drawing-room, separated from it only by a carved gate. In others there is a most ingenious fitment which is sideboard, cocktail cabinet and dining table in one. The table itself is formed by a flap, which can be closed up against the wall when the meal is over, immediately transforming the room into a lounge.

Renovate for Christmas.

Just now is a good time to look over your house and decide which parts need renovation. There are lots of new inventions to help you here. For example—an enamel for furniture which can be had in all colours a liquid linoleum which can be painted over old lino, whether it has a design or not, and completely transform it—also obtainable in all colours hand-woven covers that give a most expensive appearance to a divan which has become shabby; washable distempers to bring back life to your walls and which are simplicity itself to use.

And don't forget flowers. It is well worth while to invest in a few hardy pot-plants now, such as cyclamen, which will bloom for a long time and keep the memory of summer with you.

Evelyn Lloyd

. . . The opening of Parliament . . . the Germany of her youth . . . her first voyage of adventure . . . are discussed to-day by Lady Oxford, who says . . .

"I Almost Fell Asleep During the King's Speech"

I WAS one of the lucky Peeresses who heard the Speech read from the Throne when the King opened Parliament, and, though I have often attended this ceremonial, I never heard it more clearly or better read. It is no secret that his Majesty may be consulted, but never writes this speech. It is usually written by some distinguished member of the Cabinet, but whoever wrote this one is not to be congratulated.

It was long, dull, and without distinction; and, were it not that the Peeresses have no backs to their benches, I should have fallen asleep.

I remember, when we were in 10 Downing Street, my husband asked me if I had admired the King's Speech on a similar occasion. I was not a Peeress, but, as I was the wife of the Prime Minister, I was permitted to sit in the House of Lords next to the Black Rod. I told him that I thought it was a gem of English prose, and supposed that he himself had written it. To which he replied: "You are wrong; it was written by John Morley."

Success improves everybody's appearance, and I never saw the King and Queen look happier than they did when they opened the Houses of Parliament. Considering all that they have done in their short reign, and are expected to do in one which we all pray will last for many years to come, they looked remarkably well.

I remember writing in a copy-book when I was a little girl: "Uneasy lies the head that wears a Crown." This may be true of some of the reigning sovereigns, but not of ours. The love of their subjects will always make it easy for our King and Queen to bear the weight of their Crowns.

WAVE OF WICKEDNESS

For those whose pleasure lies in a pipe and reading the papers, there can be little enjoyment to-day. A wave of incredible wickedness seems to be sweeping over Europe, especially in what we always thought one of her most enlightened countries. I do not know how many young ladies go to finish their imperfect education in Germany to-day, or where they go, but most of them go abroad somewhere.

When I was young my father bought a house in Grosvenor Square and was anxious that I should make my debut in London that season. But as neither my nursery nor my finishing governess had found it possible to educate me, I asked them to let me go to Dresden, where my two elder sisters—Lady Ribblesdale and Mrs. Gordon Duff—had been. They had brought back glowing accounts of its culture, painting, opera, and music, and, to my eternal delight and gratitude, they gave me their permission.

No young girl in those days, and hardly in these, would have been allowed to go abroad by herself; it would have been considered both "fast" and foolish, but I was quite capable of looking after myself, and said with truth that my only desire was to work. I was to go to the same rooms which my sisters had occupied, and be looked after by the same landlady.

I went by a cheap ship from Leith, and my heart beat when I arrived in Dresden on my first voyage of adventure. I wore a scarlet-hooded cloak and a black three-cornered hat, and put the pearls which my father had given me round my neck under the bodice of my dress.

"VERBOTEN" EVERYWHERE

There are so many romantic and beautiful towns in Germany that it would be hard to discriminate between them, but of those I know I would put Hamburg and Dresden among the loveliest. What irritated me most, after I had been in my new quarters for a few weeks, were the printed placards—as numerous then as I am told there are statues to-day of Herr Hitler.

Everywhere I saw in huge letters: "Streng verboten," which, translated, means "Strictly forbidden." I saw no reason for so many regulations among orderly law-loving people like the Saxons. I never heard one word of English spoken except by Frau von Mach—who kept the lodging—the whole time I was in Dresden.

You can learn a lot in six months, but I never had time to read, as I was either practising the piano, listening to lectures, or drawing in the studio. So I regret to say that, though I know her literature, and have a passionate admiration for her music, I never really learnt the German language, and have completely forgotten even what I formerly knew.

"THOSE BERLINERS"

A more lovable, peaceful, homely people than those I foregathered with in Dresden you could not find, and I never saw a sign of cruelty to a horse, a dog, or a child. The only thing which surprised me in their conversation was their detestation of the Prussians

Lady Oxford, the centre figure in this picture, as she left the House of Lords after the opening of Parliament.

One of the most distinguished and oldest of my fellow-lodgers said to me: "Ach! Fraulein, you do not know the Berliners!—they are brutes and savages, nor do I forgive their opera quarrelling with ours, as we are not permitted to perform the 'Ring,' and you must go to Berlin before you return to Scotland if you wish to hear all the great operas composed by Wagner."

As I had a passion for Wagner, I decided to visit Berlin before leaving Germany. Frau von Mach—with whom I foregathered in the kitchen after midnight—was the greatest friend I made during all the months I spent in Dresden. So I determined, when the holidays came, and my fellow-lodgers left to go to their families, that I would take her with me to Berlin. She was very poor, as she had to pay for her husband, who had gone mad after the Franco-Prussian War, and was in an asylum.

PEOPLE STARED AT US

I asked my mother if I could give her two dresses, as her linen overalls ill-concealed the poverty of her worn-out clothes. We had great fun choosing these dresses, as I was determined they should be the best which could be bought, and made by the most fashionable Dresden dressmaker.

I was rather good-looking, as it was only after this that I broke my nose in the hunting-field—when it ceased to be a feature and became a limb—so I was delighted when people turned to stare at us in the galleries and the foyer of the opera house.

One day I went in the early morning to the Zoo, as there was not much to see in Berlin in those days of works of art. A handsome uniformed official was guarding a small gate in the park with beds of roses and heliotrope, divided from the main road by a low iron railing.

THOSE WERE GLORIOUS DAYS

I skipped over the railing and picked one or two roses. This would have been an improper action in any city, but in Berlin it was a crime. Before the handsome young official had time to arrest me I stuck one of my maiden roses under the medals which decorated the lapels of his uniform, and ran off kissing my hand to him.

These were the glorious days in Germany. You saw large families drinking from straws out of one bowl, laughing men drinking beer, happy girls nodding to their lovers, tourists tipping the poor, and old women selling cherries under large linen umbrellas in the market place. Cheap concerts in overflowing halls of wonderful music were given every night, and all the churches were crowded.

Everyone read Heine, Goethe, Herder, and Lessing, and all foreigners who could afford it went to Germany.

The moment the decision was taken that to stamp down the soul, for the advantage of the body, was the highest goal for Germany, she became a menace, and one can only feel a wave of pity that such a great and cultured country should have fallen upon such evil days.

FATE OF GLASGOW WOMAN.

BODY RECOVERED FROM CANAL.

Mrs. Edith Hunter, who lived in Radnor Park, Clydebank, was found drowned in the Forth and Clyde Canal between Palmade and Clydebank on Friday evening.

Joseph Kyle, of Main Street, Cambuslang, was knocked down by a motor-car at Silverbanks, Cambuslang. He received serious injuries and died soon after in Glasgow Royal Infirmary. He was about 70 years of age.

THE MUSSOLINI BROTHERS.

VITTORIO'S VISIT POSTPONED.

Signor Vittorio Mussolini, eldest son of the Duce, has postponed his visit to London.

As the visit was originally stated to be for personal reasons and of a private nature, further information is withheld as to the reason for its postponement.

BRUNO FLYING TO LONDON.

ROME, Saturday.—Bruno Mussolini, the Duce's second son, left here to-day for London by air, piloting his own 'plane.

With him is his wife, whom he married three weeks ago.—Reuter.

TYRONE QUAYSIDE MISHAP.

HORSE RESCUED FROM WATER.

When a cart, the property of Messrs. J. Stevenson & Co., Ltd., Coalisland, was being loaded with maize at the quayside on Friday evening, animal and cart fell into the water.

J. Shields, an employe of the firm, managed to release the horse which was rescued.

DAUGHTER FOR PREMIER EARL.

A daughter was born yesterday to the Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury, it is announced to-day.

The Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, the premier Earl of England and Ireland and Lord High Steward of Ireland, will be 24 on December 1.

He married, in February, 1936, Miss Nadine Crofton-Atkins, younger daughter of Brigadier-General L. Crofton-Atkins and Mrs. Crofton-Atkins, of Crediton, Devon.

Lord Shrewsbury is a godson of Queen Mary and King George V., and when the King died arrangements for the wedding were held up.

A few days after his succession King Edward VIII. informed the Earl through the Lord Chamberlain that it was his wish that the wedding should take place as arranged.

The Earldom dates back to 1442.

HOW TO LOOK LOVELY . . . WHEN WINTER COMES

ARE you dreading winter? Thinking of biting winds—and your sensitive skin? Actually it's the easiest thing to face winter in beauty—if only you'll start this treatment now!

PROTECTING SURFACE BEAUTY . . .

What will winter do to you? It will chafe and dry your skin, taking away the natural oils. Before that can start to happen, use Icilma Vanishing Cream to-day. Icilma Vanishing Cream will form a fragrant invisible film between you and the winter's blast. It will help to maintain the natural oils. Your skin will be guarded against wind and weather.

. . . AND STIMULATING

What else will winter do to you? With its smoke and grime it will choke those pores upon whose inner health your beauty depends. So use Icilma Vanishing Cream at once—to keep life, vigour, health in every pore. Every morning, every time before fresh make-up, use this wonderful Vanishing Cream. Gently smooth it on to your skin with a caressing massage motion. There's the secret of looking lovely through the winter. Let Icilma start now its double duty of protecting and of stimulating your skin. You'll see with what a difference the way Icilma keeps your skin radiantly lovely.

AND FOR YOUR POWDER

There's no finer foundation for your powder than Icilma. Vanishing Cream gives you such a soft matt clinging finish. Of course, you should use Icilma Face Powder too. It has been sifted nine times through silk for extra purity and fineness. Its delicate perfume matches Icilma Vanishing Cream.

Icilma
CREAMS and FACE POWDER

Vanishing Cream—Jars 1/3, 3/6 and 6/6. Tubes 6d
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Face Powder—Boxes 1/3 and 6d

GENEROUS BEAUTY BOX

Send for one of these delightful Icilma Beauty Boxes and see for yourself the loveliness Icilma can bring you. Each box contains samples of Icilma Vanishing, Cold and Flesh-tinted Creams, a large trial box of Face Powder (choice of Rachel, Naturelle, Peach, Brunette or Sunrise), and a full-size Shampoo (or twin-pack). Send 6d in stamps to Icilma (Dept. B.86), 38-44 St. Pancras Way, London, N.W.1. Give your choice of Powder shade and state whether you prefer wet or dry Shampoo. (This offer applies to U.K. only.)

IC 143-172-38

Belfast Telegraph

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1938

Head Office:
ROYAL AVENUE, BELFAST.
Telegrams: "Baird, Belfast."
Telephone: 22411 (9 lines).

THE DEATH PENALTY.

THE passing of a resolution in the British House of Commons by 114 votes to 89 advocating legislation by which the death penalty should be abolished in time of peace for an experimental period of five years has revived a controversy which comes up from time to time in this country.

The question of the desirability of maintaining capital punishment in the case of persons found guilty of murder was brought before the public of Britain prominently in 1929 when a Select Committee was set up by Parliament to inquire into the matter. The report, which was issued in 1930, showed that there was a division of opinion on the subject, the members being aligned on opposite sides according to their political views. Those who advocate the abolition of the death penalty point to the extreme severity of the law in former days in England, when boys and girls were liable to be sentenced to hanging for petty theft. They recall the fact that capital punishment for stealing cattle, horses, and sheep was ordained by the law until 1832, and that burglary was similarly punishable until 1837. Crimes of these kinds, it is argued, have decreased instead of increasing in number in proportion to the population since they ceased to be treated with such severity, and a further application of the same principle would, on the whole, operate beneficially. The question has been decided differently in different countries, and high legal authorities have been at variance upon it in some European lands, in many countries in "Latin" America, and in several of the American States the death penalty has been abolished and long terms of imprisonment substituted. Homicide, however, is much more common in the United States and South America than in Britain, and it is doubtful whether the abolition or retention of capital punishment has had much effect on the crime statistics. The principal factor in encouraging homicidal crimes there is, it would seem, the facilities possessed by the criminal for avoiding arrest, and, if arrested, for making use of corrupt influence to protract the legal proceedings or even to secure his acquittal.

The use of disguiserships in European countries has changed the position altogether there as regards the infliction of capital punishment. Where the death penalty is exacted in serious cases where persons are found guilty of offences against the State which can only be described as political, it would be a manifest absurdity to do away with it in regard to those convicted of committing murder in the ordinary sense of the word. Thus in Italy capital punishment was abolished in 1889. After Signor Mussolini came to the leadership the circumstances were entirely altered, and in 1928 capital punishment was reintroduced for cases of treason against the State tried by special tribunals. It is not surprising that when a new Italian penal code came into force in 1931 the death penalty was restored in regard to murders. In the same way capital punishment, which had been abolished in Austria in 1919, was restored in 1934 under the dictatorship of the ill-fated Dr. Dolfuss. It would appear that the times in which we live—amid the perpetual conflict of creeds and nations seeking aggrandisement at the expense of their neighbours, while autocrats are fighting their way to the top—are scarcely suited to the calm discussion of such matters, which should be left over until happier days arrive.

GOSSIP FROM PRESS.

ROYAL U.S. VISIT PLANS.

DAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

LONDON, Saturday.

The tentative suggestion that the King and Queen on their United States visit should travel in H.M.S. Repulse in the Hudson River at New York has, I understand, been abandoned. It has now been decided that at the conclusion of the four-day visit the Royal Party will return from the United States by train. They will then conclude their Canadian tour by a visit to the Maritime Provinces before going the voyage to England. The itinerary of the King and Queen in the United States is still indefinite, but Mrs. Roosevelt announced yesterday that they would spend a day at the World's Fair.—"Press Association" to the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post."

HARASSED AMBASSADOR.

For Dr. Dieckhoff, who has been recalled to Berlin to report his tenure of the Washington Embassy, it has been a harassing period. A devout Roman Catholic, his first public duty when he went there last year was to compile of a speech by Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago. He protested that the Cardinal's description of Herr Hitler as "that Austrian paperhanger" was "tasteless and absurd." In Berlin, Dr. Dieckhoff, who is a "Diplomat de Carriere," is regarded as Germany's ablest representative abroad. It speaks well for his diplomacy that he is one of the extremely few high officials to have survived the transition to Nazidom from the democratic regime under which he came to the fore. Although Dr. Dieckhoff is not a Nazi, his appearance, with auburn hair and broad shoulders, would pass the most exacting Nordic standards. His habitual expression might be described as genially poker-faced.—"Peterborough" in the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post."

TO-DAY'S QUOTATION.

WINIFRED SHOTTER chooses:—

Never trouble trouble, till trouble troubles you.

A light, unimportant motto you say, contemptible because familiar. Not a bit of it. This proverb can be applied to any hour of the day, to big tasks or little, and can be really helpful in any circumstances.

A UNIQUE VIEW OF THE BELFAST-BUILT H.M.S. GLORIOUS.
She is one of the three hush-hush cruisers built during the war and was later converted into an aircraft carrier.

MARVELS *of the* NAVY'S FLOATING AERODROMES

Due to be delivered within the next few weeks is the 23,000 ton aircraft carrier Ark Royal, one of the Navy's most remarkable new ships, capable of carrying over 50 aeroplanes.

Another new vessel of this type, making five in all, is to be launched at Queen's Island next year, the Formidable.

In this article is described the important role aircraft carriers are destined to play in naval warfare and how they can now go to sea with the fastest squadrons of the Fleet.

OF the many elements in the unprecedented peace-time reinforcement of the British Navy, one major technical development stands out as being as real a sign of the times as the necessity for rearmament. Overshadowed as it may be by the all-round character of the rebuilding programme, the reorganisation and expansion of the Fleet Air Arm now under way is proving conclusively that the use of ship-borne aircraft has in the most revolutionary effect on naval tactics since the torpedo and the submarine.

In this new recognition of the importance of naval aviation, 1938 will be a salient year. It was in the spring that the Admiralty commenced reorganisation on the elementary, but previously neglected, principle that there must be unity of command on, below, and above the sea. By this decision the Fleet Air Arm became independent of the Royal Air Force, and was thus so placed that no longer should there be any restriction in increasing its strength and efficiency.

There is a second reason why the present year will be noteworthy in the history of the Air Arm. This month there is being delivered from Messrs. Cammell Laird's shipyard at Birkenhead the 23,000 ton aircraft-carrier Ark Royal. In the commissioning of this remarkable new ship, commenced in 1935, the significance lies in the fact that she is but the second aircraft carrier in the Royal Navy whose keel was laid down as such. The only other ship originally designed as an aircraft-carrier is the Hermes, which was completed as long ago as 1922.

THE Ark Royal thus is to be regarded as the importance of specially designed aircraft carriers in the naval warfare. The real extent of the Admiralty's plans, however, is shown by the number of ships which are now under construction. There are two at Barrow, one on the Clyde, another on the Tyne, and the fifth is the Formidable, which is to be launched from Belfast by Messrs. Harland & Wolff next year.

When it is considered that from 1922 no attempt was made to build a new and distinct aircraft-carrier, the project of building five simultaneously indicates not merely the intensity of rearmament, but the fact that in the Navy of the future aircraft-carriers will rival capital ships in importance. Already the time has come when the Battle Fleet would as soon put to sea in wartime without accompanying aircraft bases as without a destroyer screen.

By 1941 when the five carriers now in building should join the Ark Royal in commission, Great Britain, allowing for three of the present six ships of this type going more or less permanently into reserve, will have first-line carrier strength of nine which should be in excess of the demands of the policy of two-hemisphere naval supremacy.

With this prospective fruition of the Fleet Air Arm in mind, it is interesting to trace the development of the use of shipborne aircraft since the idea was first put before the Naval Staff some 25 years ago. Experiments in projecting aeroplanes from a specially-built runway on a ship's bows were undertaken before 1914, but little of a practical character had been evolved before war broke out.

IT was with the intention of using aircraft for reconnaissance at sea that the experiments were then pushed ahead, but it was not until the war was well advanced that the construction of ships whose sole purpose was to send up aeroplanes was projected. By this time many ships of the North Sea Fleet carried seaplanes, but the idea of attacking enemy ships from the air had not been developed. There was, however, the notable exploit of the Furious, then a cruiser fitted as a carrier, whose aircraft carried out a bombing raid across the German coast.

BALLOONS and Zeppelins were both found impracticable at sea and with the launching of single aircraft from ships of the line presenting problems in time and safety, the Admiralty turned to the new proposition that given a sufficiently long flight deck aeroplanes could not only operate in the air in squadrons but return on board without the ship having to stop to pick them up, thereby making flying possible in conditions too rough for seaplanes.

The first aircraft carrier proper was thus the Argus. In 1914 she was building on the Clyde as an Italian liner, and the Admiralty bought her and converted her while afloat. The Argus, a ship of 14,450 tons, is now in reserve at Devonport but lightly armed and having a small carrying capacity her usefulness is not great.

A more ambitious scheme, however, was the war-time conversion of the Furious, which began her career as a cruiser mounting an 18-inch gun, a hitherto untried calibre. When a salvo from this outsize gun threatened to shake the ship to pieces, it was taken out and a flight deck was superimposed. Hence was born the present Furious, one of the three largest carriers now in the Navy and still capable of steaming at more than 30 knots.

Extensively refitted since the war, the Furious is the only carrier without funnel or bridge above the flight deck. Thus from the fact that her profile is one straight line almost from stem to stern she is known as the "floating island." The navigating bridge is rigged under the flight deck and her fumes are expelled by guns at the stern. Her tonnage (22,450 tons) mounts ten 5.5 guns and carries about 40 machines. She is now with the Home Fleet.

Of the other ships actually in service during the war, the only one of size was the Vindictive, which, as the cruiser Cavendish, was built at Belfast. Having only a half-length flight deck her description was "light cruiser fitted as aircraft-carrier," and after the war this function was relinquished.

Two other carriers were being made ready at the Armistice and were completed subsequently. One was the Eagle, which was building as a Chilian battleship when hostilities stopped construction. She was purchased on the stocks, given a flight deck, modified in 1922, and is now one of the two carriers under the White Ensign. At present she is based on Singapore. Displacing is 22,600 and is carrying about 20 aircraft, she has nine six-inch guns.

THE other war-time project was the Hermes, the first ship which was designed as an aircraft-carrier. Begun in January, 1918, she was completed in 1922 and has since been in commission. Though comparatively light, being of 10,950 tons, she carries about 20 machines and is the largest carriers. Her main armament is six 5.5 guns and she is now with the Reserve Fleet.

Between 1920 and 1930 the aircraft-carrying fleet was considerably strengthened by the conversion of the large cruisers Glorious and Courageous, now its chief units. They were built for special purposes during the great many factors such as speed, torpedo-range, etc., but the danger of attack from the air is now such that anti-aircraft armament and armour-plating rank among the most important considerations in the building of warships.

THUS emphasis is increasingly on providing upper deck armour capable of resisting bombs, and arming all ships as heavily as possible with H.A. batteries. All new ships have large secondary armament of this type and existing ships are being refitted. A few years ago an old cruiser was fitted exclusively with H.A. guns for duty with the Battle Fleet.

Meanwhile naval experts still argue the amount of damage capable of being inflicted on ships by attack from the air. At the moment such attacks are difficult to carry out successfully, but on the other hand the accuracy of gunfire against fast-moving aircraft, has still to be brought to its highest pitch.

The Admiralty, at all events, is not taking any risks either way. Not only are defensive measures being taken but the Fleet Air Arm is being tremendously expanded. Each of the new cruisers carries more aircraft than the ships they replace (the Belfast is to have three) and every reconstructed heavy-class ship carries more aircraft than she did before.

To meet the increase in the number of naval aircraft now in service it also to be much expansion in personnel who must first be very highly trained. The new fleet Air Arm, however, is typified by the Ark Royal: as it is handed over this month. She is a lucky ship, not "a regular box of tricks." Of 23,000 tons, she represents shipbuilding of the very highest type, and her capacity for well over 50 aircraft she is a most significant addition to the new Royal Navy.

When one remembers that five more Ark Royals are in building, it is evident that the Admiralty is determined that since naval warfare is to be extended more and more in the air, the British Navy will retain in this sphere the supremacy which it has always had on the sea.

J. E. S.

THOUGHTS FOR THE TIMES—By DR. A. D. BELDEN.

The Problem of the Jews

THE pogrom against the Jews carried out by Goebbels and Goering has shocked the whole civilised world. Nothing that Nazi Germany has done, revealing as many of its deeds have been, has so aroused the disgust and contempt even of Germany's best friends.

★

It is difficult to believe that the better mind of Germany itself has not been as greatly revolted as any other. If so, it will prove to have been a heavy blow at the Fuhrer's popularity. What, however, can be done about it?

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One of the first effects of this, and the kindred problem of Palestine that presses so heavily upon ourselves, ought to be the closer drawing together in quite an official way of the three religions, Christianity, Judaism, and Mohammedanism, on a world scale.

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I have before pointed out in this column the overwhelming debt which Christianity and Mohammedanism owe to the Jewish faith. The Hebrew race have the unique distinction of having been the sole discoverers of Monotheism—the fact that there is one God and one only. Without this truth neither of the other two religions could have become what they are. These three religions have a peculiar interest in both the Jew and Palestine—the Holy Land.

There ought, therefore, to spring into being immediately a strong International Council of these three faiths to harness their enormous combined resources of public opinion, social prestige and wealth to the problem of rescuing both the land and the people.

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Towards the end of the Middle Ages an interesting and considerable practice sprang up in the Catholic Europe of the time of rescuing white slaves from their bondage by means of ransom, and in the early nineteenth century our own country, under a sense of grave responsibility, did not hesitate to apply the same method in order to redeem the black slaves of the Empire from their bondage.

Whether it would be possible by the combined wealth of these three world faiths to ransom the Jews of Europe from their new and more inhuman captivity and settle them in other lands, is the kind of problem which an International Council could set itself to answer.

Such an achievement would be one of the mightiest gestures of religious comradeship in all history, and would transfer the vast amount of genius that the Jewish race can muster in the sciences and in commerce to lands where it would be more worthily appreciated.

From Egypt and then from Babylon has this strange race been dramatically delivered, and now once more there is a captivity to be "turned," a new deliverance to be effected by who should be its instruments so fittingly as the men and women of those other races and religions which have been so signally blessed by the seed of Abraham?

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It should be felt as a peculiar shame by all Christians, Mohammedans and Jews that the Holy Land, which is so identified with their three faiths, should be at the present time torn with strife and overrun with terrorism. Think of Jerusalem, City of Peace, distinguished and disfigured by bloodshed. It was Shakespeare, was it not, who wrote of—

"Those holy fields,
Over whose acres walked those blessed feet
Which fourteen hundred years ago were nailed
For our advantage on the bitter cross."

Might not these three faiths by their united strength deliver Hebron, Nazareth, Jerusalem, Olivet, Calvary, from such desecration!

There is a fine story told of the late Principal Edwards of Bala, that this saintly man was once travelling on the railway when a Jewish pedlar was thrown into his crowded third-class carriage.

★

Noticing the man's dejection, Mr. Edwards guessed that trade was not very good with him and at once took an interest in his pack. The carriage was soon brightly lit by purchasing tooth-brushes and combs and what not. When they parted the Principal gave his visiting card to the old Jew and remarking, as they parted, "I never forget that my Saviour was a Jew" and asked him to call one day when in Bala.

Some months later the Jewish pedlar stopped a man in the streets of Bala to ask the way to the Principal's house. He then learned that good Mr. Edwards was dead. As the Jew turned away, with the tears running down his cheeks, he was overheard to say, "If I could only feel that Jesus Christ was of the same spirit as that good man, I think I would make him my Saviour, too."

There should be nothing to prevent that glorious spirit uniting these three religions to save the Jews.

Elizabeth Hamilton—

A Forgotten Belfast Woman Novelist

NOWADAYS we hear little or nothing of Elizabeth Hamilton, born in High Street, Belfast, on July 21, 1758. In her time she occupied a prominent place among miscellaneous writers, and as is the fate of many engaged in this occupation, is by the present generation almost completely forgotten.

Her father was Charles Hamilton, possibly he was the Charles Hamilton who in 1750 was secretary of the Belfast Society for Awarding Premiums on Linens. As her mother was not in circumstances favourable to promote her education, something had of necessity to be done to cater for and develop her talents—for literary gifts she undoubtedly possessed.

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SO when she attained her sixth year she was adopted by her father's sister, who resided in Scotland. It has been said that Elizabeth was adopted by her aunt owing to the death of her parents. Elizabeth Hamilton's early life is to a certain extent buried in the realms of the unknown, which is rather unfortunate, as quite naturally we should like to know at least something concerning her childhood and her early aspirations.

Fortunately for Elizabeth, her aunt in Scotland was very proud of her literary talents and gave them every encouragement. Early in life she studied hard and was awarded with success.

When she reached her thirteenth year an attempt was made by a youthful friend to taint her mind with deistical notions. Most intellectuals reach that stage at some period in their lives. Should the cause of righteousness in religious belief triumph they are all the better of having had at one time doubts regarding the spiritual sphere.

Fortunately her religious outlook on life triumphed, and this was based on the rational resolution to satisfy herself by a fair investigation. With her clear intellect and vigorous understanding the result of her inquiry could not be other than successful.

This mental experience influenced her greatly as it must needs do, and the outcome of such an experience was that her faith was fixed, and gave a decided bent to her life as a real religion always does—another example of the education of the mind by influence.

Elizabeth Hamilton made her debut into the literary world in 1785 when her first essay, which was published in a paper called "The Lounger."

In 1786 she was greatly helped by the arrival of her brother, who had made much progress in the study of Oriental literature. This brother has been described as being "a most amiable man, in talents not inferior to herself, but more advanced in knowledge and the experience of life, not only contributed to her happiness, but also to the development and to the more judicious direction of her studies."

★

HE had been engaged in making translations from Indian writings, and under his guidance she also acquired a taste for these studies, and to him she owed much of her later success. Under his care she visited London and was introduced to the literary circles of the day. This experience tended to broaden her outlook, and as a result she knew how to dispose of her powers better. In 1792 her brother died while preparing to return to India.

Elizabeth Hamilton is best known by her novels "Letters of a Hindoo Rajah," "The Modern Philosophers," which was a decided success, and also by her song, "My Ain Fireside." She also wrote "Letters on the Formation of the Religious and the Moral Principle to the Daughter of a Nobleman."

Her first serious attempt in literature was the "Hindoo Rajah," which was published in 1796—it had been written a few years previously. Then came the publication of "Modern Philosophers" (in which she ably exposed the morals and philosophy which were at that time a source of pestilence owing to their pernicious activity through Europe). Another able and useful work was "Letters on Education." In 1809 was published "Exercises in Religious Knowledge."

George III. had been attracted by her writings, and in 1804 he conferred a pension on her. In the same year she went to reside in Edinburgh. Proposals of a lucrative and advantageous nature were made to her—she was asked to superintend the education of a nobleman's children.

This offer she did not accept, but to a certain extent complied with when she resided with the family as a guest for some months in order to guide the arrangements regarding the education of the nobleman's children; here she wrote "Letters on the Formation of the Religious and the Moral Principle to the Daughter of a Nobleman" (a work by which she is least remembered).

★

ELIZABETH never forgot and the great debt of gratitude she owed to her aunt for her early help and encouragement. She never allowed her own wishes to interfere with managing her aunt's house, and taking care of her. Elizabeth never married; in 1785 it was thought that she would enter into this happy state but she was doomed to disappointment.

From the year 1812 her health declined, and on advice she went to stay at Kenilworth. Shortly afterwards she was afflicted with gout and rheumatism, but worse was to come when serious and violent inflammation in the eyes developed—this affliction causing her much suffering.

Not very long afterwards she went to live in Harrogate; here her strength got weaker and continued to do so until she passed to her rest on July 23, 1816. She was buried in the churchyard at Harrogate, where a monument was erected to her memory.

WILLIAM CASSIDY, JUN.

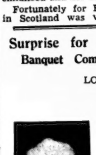
Surprise for Mr. Thomas.

Banquet Comedy Recalled.

LONDON, Saturday.

NO one enjoys stories against Mr. J. H. Thomas as much as Mr. J. H. Thomas himself, but I have never heard him repeat one so very much against himself as that which Mr. L. MacNeill Weir tells in his book on Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

It runs thus: On the occasion of a great jubilee dinner Mr. Thomas was sitting next to the Chinese Ambassador. During the course of the dinner he noticed that the Ambassador's glass was empty and pointing to it, he inquired—"You likee more?"



Mr. J. H. Thomas

The Ambassador did not reply, but went on with his dinner, and Thomas, feeling the strain of carrying on a conversation in pidgin-English too great, talked to his neighbour on the other side.

Later in the evening the Chinese Ambassador was called upon to reply to a toast, and to Mr. Thomas's astonishment he made a most excellent speech in perfect English.

When the speech was over, and the applause had died down, the Ambassador turned to Mr. Thomas and said—"You likee speech?"

He Discovered Mauve.

LEADING industrialists and scientists are meeting in London next week to do honour to the man who gave us the artificial colour of mauve.

He was Sir William Henry Perkin—born 100 years ago—the founder of the aniline dyestuffs industry. Arrangements for the celebration of this centenary are in the hands of the Chemical Society and the Society of Chemical Industry.

They have arranged for Dr. Herbert Levinstein, famous dyestuffs chemist, to give a lecture at the Leather Sellers' Hall next Thursday on Sir William Perkin's work.

Historic patterns dyed by Perkin and representing the world's first efforts in permanently coloured fabrics are to be displayed for the occasion.

Some of these patterns belonged to mauve dresses worn by Queen Victoria.

Dr. Levinstein will trace the romantic history of the discovery of artificial dyes from the time when Perkin was only 18 years of age, experimenting in his laboratory trying to make quinine, but succeeded instead in producing a purple substance, from which he later made a colour shortly to become the fashionable colour of his time.

Perkin was the son of a London builder, and these experiments took place in a small room at the top of the house provided for him by his father.

His discovery of mauve led to further important development, resulting eventually in the establishment of the aniline dye industry in Great Britain.

One Silk Hat Gone.

I NOTE with some regret that Mr. Churchill has stopped wearing his silk hat in the House. It really was a thing of beauty, distinctive in its shape, and it seemed to help Mr. Chorlton when he was asking questions.

At least he always held it in a position that suggested that it was as essential to him as the button on the jacket of the schoolboy of whom Sir Walter Scott tells.

Now it has gone, perhaps only temporarily. There are hopes that it may be resumed again when Mr. Chorlton reverts to his older style of dress. At present he is wearing a grey suit, and with that a silk hat does not go well.

Mr. Chorlton seems to have sacrificed his hat to convenience, but no one who knew him in the old days can help feeling that it is a pity.

The Two Medals.

ONE of Lord Halifax's visitors this week is Field-Marshal Baron Mannerheim, president of the Finnish Council of State. In 1889 a fence, a soldier who was decorated by his own country and by Germany in the war.

It happened this way. He was an officer of the Russian Chevalier Guards and while on duty one day he held the position of commander of the First Cavalry Division of the Imperial Guard.

His gallantry was rewarded when he was decorated for bravery in the field. When revolution came to Russia he had the courage to go to Finland and persuade the Kaiser to send Prussian troops to reinforce the White Finnish Army.

The Kaiser, impressed by the officer's patriotism, presented him with the Iron Cross. In 1919 he was Commander-in-Chief of the White Army, in 1919 Regent of Finland, and in 1933 the President conferred on him the title of field-marshal.

He was the first man to hold that rank in the new Republic. He is known in his own country as the "Liberator."

The Baron, who is 72, also came to England two years ago. On that occasion he flew over and was the guest of the British Government. He saw demonstrations by tanks on Salisbury Plain, the R.A.F. display, and he also visited several aircraft factories.

His present visit is an unofficial one, and he is seeing Lord Halifax privately.

Cymru am Byth.

GROSVENOR House was the scene of an unusual event this week when the Cymmrodorion Society, which is as Welsh as its name, held its annual dinner.

Several of the speeches were in the native tongue, yet the guest of honour, Mr. Anthony Eden, is an Englishman, and his speech was broadcast to America.

If you add to this the sprinkling of Scotsmen and Irishmen seated at the Press table you get a very fair idea of the varied racial elements involved.

No one could fail to admire, however, the way in which the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Wales, Principal Ivor Evans, after speaking in Welsh, translated his address for the benefit of "foreigners" present, and reverted into an English accent which would have done credit to an Oxford don.

Mr. Evans, when appealing for more financial support for the farming of rural Wales, told a good story of the great many factors such as speed, torpedo-range, etc., but the danger of attack from the air is now such that anti-aircraft armament and armour-plating rank among the most important considerations in the building of warships.

THUS emphasis is increasingly on providing upper deck armour capable of resisting bombs, and arming all ships as heavily as possible with H.A. batteries. All new ships have large secondary armament of this type and existing ships are being refitted. A few years ago an old cruiser was fitted exclusively with H.A. guns for duty with the Battle Fleet.

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J. E. S.

London Day By Day

Industrial Pioneer.

Memories of Sir Wm. Perkin.

business man who decided to set up a sheep farming concern.

He knew nothing about sheep whatsoever, and when the price of wool went up he wired his agent: "Shear immediately. Back came the reply: "Shearing impossible; lambing started." The business man then telegraphed: "Stop lambing; start shearing."

Unfortunately, Mr. Evans did not tell us either in English or in Welsh the agent's reply to this last order.

Mr. Ridley's Failure.

FOR some time I have known Mr. Ridley, and I have often wondered why he did not cut more ice in the Labour Party. He is genial. His knowledge is wide and varied. Yet, somehow, he does not manage to "get home."

An explanation is, perhaps, afforded by his speech on workmen's compensation. It was characteristically and it was ingenious, but it did not touch the feelings of the House.

Let it be admitted that on Friday members are, as a rule, lethargic. Still, there have been occasions on which an M.P. has stirred the imagination of M.P.'s.

Mr. Ridley was not equal to this task, and that is, perhaps, the greatest criticism that may be made of his speech.

Should Germany's Colonies Be Returned?

☆ *Read on this page on Monday the first of a series of four striking articles on one of the biggest questions of the moment. Monday's article is by Raymond Patenotre, a former French Cabinet Minister and a member of the Chamber of Deputies.*

☆ *There will also appear the concluding article of our series on Ulster's medical services—The Country Hospital Surgeon.*

JEWISH PROBLEMS

IN PALESTINE AND CENTRAL EUROPE.

PARLIAMENT NEXT WEEK.

AMERICAN PACT CRITICISMS.

In the privacy of the committee rooms —where policies are framed—British M.P.'s will next week be nearly as busy as in the open limelight of the debating chamber (writes the Press Association Lobby correspondent).

There will be "secret" meetings to discuss the effect on industry of the Anglo-American trade pact, the attributes of the Government's new Milk Bill, the future of farming in Britain, what is to be done with the persecuted Jews, and other urgent topics.

First criticisms of the American Pact are likely to be formulated on Monday at a special private meeting of the Tariff Policy Committee, of which Mr. Thomas Levy is chairman. Mr. Herbert Williams will open the discussion, and full consideration is to be given to those British industries which may be hit by the agreement.

In the opinion of Sir Patrick Hannon, who speaks with authority as president of the National Union of Manufacturers, the Pact—though an encouragement to action to peace among nations on the basis of commercial relationships—may inflict individual grievance here with regard to typewriters, calculating machines, and possibly machine tools and other miscellaneous articles.

Much will be heard of the necessity of abolishing the most-favoured-nation clause, which in trade treaties like this gives to the country negotiated with whatever advantages are allowed to other countries.

The Tariff Policy Committee think this clause ought to go on the ground that, although it may have been valuable in the old free import days, it is no use in present conditions.

Viscount Elibank has decided to ask the Government in the House of Lords on December 7 to abolish this clause in all future reciprocal trade pacts.

MILK BILL.

Agricultural M.P.'s will be busy (in private) on Tuesday. With the chairman and secretary of the Milk Marketing Board Sir Edward Ruggles-Brise's Committee will discuss the Milk Bill, which deals widely with cleaner milk, more economical distribution, and so on. Special attention will be given to the question whether small distributors can be cut out in operating some of the schemes for economising by reducing the number of men who compete with each other in an area.

The same night a deputation from the committee—including such agricultural stalwarts as Sir Edward Ruggles-Brise, Mr. Turton, Captain Heilgers and Col. Heneage—will wait upon Mr. W. S. Morrison, Minister of Agriculture, in order to emphasise to him the present difficulties of the barleygrowers and sheep-rearers, who cannot sell their production, while for the second year running the sugar-beet farmers are growing only half a crop. Altogether 25 M.P.'s will be on this deputation, representing Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincolnshire, Cambridge, Essex, the East Riding of Yorkshire, and other centres.

An important Government pronouncement will be made in the House on Monday on the settlement of Jews exiled from Germany. Telegrams have been sent out by the British Government to the Governors of various Colonies, including Tanganyika, with a view to drawing up a practical plan.

LABOUR MOTION.

Full discussion of this problem will be possible when Mr. Noel-Baker moves the Labour motion:—"That this House notes with profound concern the deplorable treatment suffered by Jews and other religious and political minorities in Europe, and, in view of the growing gravity of the refugee problem, urges the welcome an immediate concerted effort amongst the nations, including the United States of America, to secure a common policy."

National Liberal M.P.'s have also registered their "profound abhorrence" at the recent persecutions in Germany, and assured the Prime Minister and the Government of their support of any measures taken in conjunction with America and other democracies, to render immediate help to the victims.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Dominions Secretary, may speak, and Mr. Grenfell winds up for Labour.

Earlier in the day Mr. Oliver Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, will move second reading of the Government of Ireland (Investment) Bill which seeks—(1) To stop share-pushers from victimising ignorant people; (2) to stop fraudulent enterprises; (3) To check abuses in regard to property societies.

In general, such activities will be curbed by a stricter system of registering the vendors of shares. This has always been a pet subject of Mr. Tom Johnston, who speaks for Labour, with Mr. Graham White and Mr. Alexander Maclaer for the Liberals. There is plenty of scope in the Bill for the lawyers also to get busy.

SCOTTISH HOUSING.

Scotsmen will have their day and say on Tuesday at second reading of their Housing (Financial Provisions) Bill, which proposes new Exchequer subsidies for houses completed after December 31 this year by local authorities and housing associations in Scotland to replace unfit houses, and to put an end to overcrowding.

While welcoming all this Mr. Tom Johnston and Mr. Westwood will regret among other points that no grants in aid are provided for improving working-class houses. Critics will point out which, they say, a drive for better housing in many areas in Scotland is virtually impossible. Dingle Foot speaks for the Liberals.

Second reading of the Expiring Laws Continuance Bill, which gives a new lease of life to a number of measures which otherwise would have come to an end, may have only a formal stage without discussion, although Opposition members are anxious to protest against the inclusion in the Bill of the Special Areas Act as they think this ought to be improved.

This point will be dealt with on Wednesday by Mr. David Adams, who, on a private member's motion will urge that the Special Areas Act should be substantially amended to make it more made applicable to all Distressed Areas pending a comprehensive scheme of extension of constructive work to establish national prosperity."

Mr. Davidson the same night will move that the present scale of pensions is inadequate to provide a reasonable standard of life, does not encourage full retirement of elderly workers and should be the subject of legal reform without delay, as being one of many anomalies. Mr. Richard Acland will speak.

SITUATION IN PALESTINE.

Palestine problems will be discussed throughout Thursday. After studying the Partition Commission's report, the British Government have decided that the political, administrative and financial difficulties involved in the creation of one in Palestine two independent States, one for Jews and the other for Arabs, are so great as to make this idea impossible.

Accordingly the Government propose to seek a way of appeasement for that troubled land by calling at once a conference in London between Palestinian Arabs and those of neighbouring States on the one hand and representatives of the Jewish Agency on the other. Arab leaders regarded as responsible for the campaign of assassination and violence will not be allowed to take part in the conference.

This is the big problem which Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Mr. Tom Williams, and others will discuss.

There will be a good deal of criticism of the proposal to invite Arabs from neighbouring States to the conference, but the Government feel that they may have a good influence on the Palestine Arabs in that they will see the problem in a better perspective.

Great heaps of refuse from coal mines, which, they say, are a menace to health and an eyesore to the countryside, will be the subject of Mr. Lawson's private member's Bill on Friday. He will advocate the proper disposal of these mountain-high heaps of rubbish, and probably describe some bad examples in his own division.

If the second Bill is reached, Commander Fletcher will propose amendments to the Official Secrets Act to remedy now well-known complaints.

The Bill to regularise romantic, but "irregular," marriages in Scotland, and ensure that in future all unions are properly registered, will be taken in the House of Lords on Thursday.

On Wednesday Lord Eltisley, on behalf of the Roads Group, will call attention to the inadequacy of our national road system.

D.W.D. Whiskey. No Plebiscite required. 6814

BRITISH GUARDS ROUT ARABS.

FIGHT IN THE DARK

ON BLOCKED ROAD IN JULY

SERGEANT KILLED: SIX WOUNDED.

Two platoons and a mortar detachment of the 3rd Battalion the Coldstream Guards routed a large band of Arabs near Hebron, who were carrying out a reconnaissance, and were sniped at as they were passing on the road. On their return they found that a large rock block had been constructed in a gully.

While they were removing the obstruction they were heavily fired on by a large band. This, and the fact that it was getting dark, decided the British commander to wait until the morning before trying to continue.

Taking up positions near the block the troops held their fire, and the bandits, believing that they had wiped out the troops, began to close in and finally charged, shouting war cries. The patrol did not open fire until the bandits were within 40 yards, when machine-guns and rifles were brought into play.

It is officially stated that very heavy casualties were inflicted on the band and one armed Arab was captured.

The survivors of the band took to their heels and the troops, assisted by armoured cars, 11th Hussars, Prince Albert's Own, and a party of the 1st Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, cleared the block and withdrew to their billets.

A search by the 1st Green Howards of Selfit, a village in the Samaria district, resulted in the confiscation of several rifles and some ammunition, and the detention of 18 men not belonging to the village.

BOMB KILLS ARABS.

The 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment searched Safturiya and Ein el Sahla villages in Galilee, and wounded two Arabs who attempted to break the cordon.

Two Arabs were killed in the explosion of a bomb in a Tulkaram house. It is believed that they were manufacturing the bomb at the time of the explosion.

Armed men entered the P.W.D. offices at Tulkaram and stole £250.

A curfew was imposed after three hours at Jaffa after a worker had been seriously injured by armed men who entered the offices of a Christian Arab orange dealer.

A villager was killed and three others were kidnapped by armed men in Silet Hartiya, near Jenin. The body of another murdered Arab has been found on the Jaffa seashore.

MEDAL OF BRITISH EMPIRE

FOR TWO WHO GAVE LIVES

TRYING TO SAVE AIRMAN.

Two men who tried to rescue a pilot of the R.A.F. Volunteer Reserve when he crashed at Edmonton on September 4 last, and were both burnt to death in the attempt, have been posthumously awarded the Medal of the Civil Division of the Order of the British Empire.

It was announced in the "London Gazette" last night.

They were Mr. Edward Letch and Mr. James Letch, both of 20 Dunholme Road, Edmonton.

ADVENTURES AFTER THE DANCE.

BELFAST MOTORIST FINED.

COLLIDED WITH CAR AND DITCHED

At Newcastle (County Down) Court on Friday, before Mr. Percy Lyons, R.M., Richard Morrison, poulterer, Grace Street, Belfast, was fined £5 and 34s 6d costs, with 12-months' licence suspension, for driving his car on October 29 at Ballykinlar Upper while under the influence of drink; and 2s costs for inconsiderate motoring, and £2 2s costs, with a six months' licence suspension, for driving recklessly at Castlewellan later in the morning.

He had been attending a dance at Ballykinlar Camp, and confessed to having two stouts. After receiving directions he took the wrong way home, and drove to the far end of a parked car in which were two people. Later, at Castlewellan he went over the ditch.

His counsel said that the steering of the car had been affected by the collision with the car.

This, however, was contradicted by Captain Herriot, of the P.S.V. Department.

John O'Brien, Drumaness, for a motoring offence, was fined 40s and 20s costs. It was alleged that the defendant was motoring past ten cattle, being driven by John M'Caw, of Clough, knocked down a bullock, which afterwards had to be slaughtered. The owner had been compensated to the amount of £9.

Thomas Heslip, schoolmaster, Cabin Hill, Knock, was fined 20s and 26s 6d costs because on July 2 in Main Street, Dundrum, against a police signal he overtook and passed an Orange procession in his car.

A LONDON CHRISTENING.

PREMIER'S GRANDDAUGHTER.

So that the Prime Minister might be able to attend, the ceremony of christening his granddaughter, Anne Mary Chamberlain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Lloyd, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, took place yesterday afternoon at 4.30 in the better known of the two Old Church, Chelsea.

Mrs. Stephen Lloyd was formerly Miss Dorothy Chamberlain, the only daughter of the Prime Minister, and she and her husband were married at Old Church. They have one son, Stephen James Lloyd, aged two.

Carried by a nurse to a font, which was prettily decorated with carnations and smilax, she wore the robe of the family christening, worn at the baptismal service for her mother.

B.B.C. NOTES

STILL PROGRESSING

TWO NEW COMPANIES ENROLLED.

WORK IN THE "NURSERIES."

TRAINING LIFE BOY LEADERS.

BELFAST officers are looking forward to the fourth annual dinner of the Officers' Club, to be held on Friday next, when the Right Hon. the Attorney-General for Northern Ireland will be the guest of honour. Owing to business calling him into the country Mr. Sansom Walker, captain of Great Britain's South African Rugby team, finds he will be unable to be present. Rev. C. E. Cromey, B.A., another member of "Walker's team," has kindly consented to deputise. Mr. Cromey recently has been appointed assistant minister in Townsend Street Presbyterian Church, where the flourishing 29th Company keeps the B.B. flag flying high. All readers of this column will wish him well in his new sphere of service.

One of the most pleasant pieces of business at the meeting of the Battalion Executive Committee, held on Friday evening, was the enrolment of two new companies, both of which give promise of great success. Both are outside the city boundary, one being in connection with Joymount Presbyterian Church, Carrickfergus, and the other in connection with Ballyglass Presbyterian Church. The hearty good wishes of the entire battalion are with them for a happy and profitable life.

The opening games in the Table Tennis League have now been played, matches being well contested. A demonstration game was played by members of the Old Boys' Association in Grosvenor Hall on Thursday evening last.

COMPANY NEWS.

The 3rd Belfast Company (Albert Street Presbyterian Church) on Friday night defeated the "away" club run on Saturday nights. Thanks to the church's young men's committee two table tennis tables are available, in addition to other games. The annual enrolment service on Sunday night last was well attended. The company chaplain, Rev. Thomas M'Dermott, B.A., conducted the service, and the address, and Private Stanley Jamison, 87th Belfast Company, sang a solo. This company's squad commanders are Sergeant Sandy Mulligan, Corporal William Lecky, Lance-Corporal Lamb and Lance-Corporal Cummings. The squad competition is being keenly contested at present the N. Squad is leading, but the margin is small and the other squads very determined.

The 6th Belfast Company (St. James' Parish Church) paraded to the annual Armistice Service in the church on Sunday last. A wreath was laid at the Roll of Honour in memory of the fallen members of the company who gave their lives for King and Country during the Great War.

The 8th Belfast Company (Mountpottinger Methodist) held their sixteenth annual enrolment and dedication service on Sunday last, when there was 100 per cent attendance of all ranks. The company chaplain, Rev. Officer Sheaner, sounded the Last Post and Reveille. Warrant Officer H. Smith placed a wreath on the War Memorial.

The company hope to take part in the following leagues—Table tennis, hockey, and senior football, knock-out cups, squad drill, Junior Shield, Physical Training Cup, individual and team bugling and band contests.

REMEMBRANCE SERVICE.

The 15th Belfast Company (Newington Presbyterian Church) paraded to the Armistice Remembrance Service in Newington Church on last Sunday evening. As in former years each member wore a Flanders Poppy. The company buglers sounded the appropriate calls. During Armistice Week buglers from the company will attend remembrance at many Remembrance Services throughout the city with much credit.

The 20th Belfast Company (Ormeau Road Methodist Church) held their annual enrolment service on Sunday evening before a large congregation of parents and friends. Six officers, 24 N.C.O.'s and boys were enrolled. Rev. B. S. Lyons was the special speaker, and gave a very eloquent address on "Hope." A solo was rendered by Private Stanley Jamison, 87th Belfast Company, and the company chaplain pronounced the Benediction. The company celebrated Founder's Day at the Bible Class on Sunday morning, and had as the special speaker Rev. Parkinson, Lieutenant 44th Belfast Company.

The 21st Belfast Company (Duncairn Presbyterian Church) at their weekly parade held a memorial remembrance service in memory of the Old Boys of the company who made the supreme sacrifice. A wreath was laid on the company Roll of Honour, and the service was conducted by the company chaplain, Rev. J. Purdon and W. R. Kelly. As will be seen from the advertisement in this issue the anniversary service will take place at evening service to-morrow, and will be conducted by the chaplain, Rev. J. Purdon, B.D. It is hoped that as many old boys who can will be present.

BIBLE CLASS ATTENDANCE.

The 65th Belfast Company (Lynn Memorial Methodist) held their annual remembrance Service last Sunday evening. There was a good turnout of all ranks, under Mr. R. Bell, C.F.V. The service throughout was very impressive, and was conducted by Rev. A. Harbin (Wesley Call, M.C.F.), company chaplain. The address was delivered by Rev. Jasper Robinson, B.A. (Wesley Call, Down Division during the war). During the service the choir sang Stainer's "We see as There" and a solo was sung by Mr. R. Gracey. Miss Alexander presided at the organ. Over 100 of those connected with the church who made the supreme sacrifice was also read and the Last Post and Reveille sounded. A pleasing feature of the company work is the increasing attendances at Sunday Bible Class, which is conducted by H. Harris, son as leader.

The 14th Belfast Company (St. Finnian's Parish Church) held their annual enrolment service on Sunday last. The company paraded in the church hall under the command of Mr. H. P. Johnston (captain), assisted by Mr. J. Keighley Presbyterian Church) held a very successful parents' night on Thursday, when a varied programme was rendered by the parents and friends of the company. The B.B. camp fire was known with much success, and that boys who were not at camp last year are determined not to miss it next year. The following contributed to the programme:—Mr. Irvine, Mr. Haisley, Miss Lilah Wright, and Miss Edna Wallace.

The 14th Company (Oldpark Presbyterian Church) enrolment service was held at the evening service in the church on Sunday, when ten officers and 48 boys were enrolled. Rev. Jas. Dunlop, M.A., addressed the boys from the words, "I will lift up mine hand unto the Lord." The squad competition for October was won by No. 5 Squad under Lance-Corporal W. Campbell.

14th Lifeboy Team enrolment was held at the same service, when 32 boys were enrolled. The six group leaders are Lifeboys S. Bunting, Norman, Rea, four leaders and 21 boys.

ESCAPED LIONESS DRAMA.

BOY BADLY CLAWED.

ROAD CLEANER ALSO HURT.

KEEPER SAYS CAGE UNBOLTED.

A year-old lioness which escaped from a fair ground at Welsh Harp, West Hendon, London, early to-day clawed a 15-year-old newsboy and slightly injured a road sweeper before being re-captured.

The boy, George Frederick Meaker (15), of Ardley Close, Neasden, was taken to hospital to have his wounds cauterised.

The road sweeper, Jenkin Rees, of Cricklewood Lane, Cricklewood, is employed by Hendon Council.

Mr. M. Poptai, the owner and keeper of the lioness, was roused from his bed by screams.

He eventually caught the animal, which he describes as being "very tame."

Mr. Poptai alleged that someone must have unfastened his caravan door and taken out the bolt from the door of the lioness's cage.

Mr. Poptai stated that he was sleeping in his caravan when he heard screams, and running to the lioness's cage found that the cage inside had been unbolted.

"Somebody," he said, "had unfastened the caravan door and taken the bolt out of the cage.

"When I got there the lioness had crossed the fair ground and had met a newspaper boy.

"She was playful and she jumped at him. He screamed and ran and her claws injured his face and neck.

"I was attracted by screams and a number of women shouting that woke me up.

"The lioness was scared by the noise and jumped over a fence on to the railway embankment.

"There she met a Hendon Council employe and he was knocked down. I do not believe she meant to attack him and he was not much hurt.

"As I went to the embankment the lioness turned and came back towards me. I called her over and slipped a chain on her neck and she returned to the cage without giving much trouble."

The lioness is included in a menagerie which has been at the fair ground for several months.

At Redhill Hospital it was stated that Meaker had been detained suffering from shock and claw wounds.

THE U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET.

NOW ON PERMANENT BASIS.

DOCKYARDS TO BE REOPENED.

Organised in September during the European crisis as a temporary force, the new United States Atlantic Fleet is, I understand, to be placed on a permanent basis, states the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post" Naval correspondent.

It consisted at first of seven new 10,000-ton cruisers and an equal number of modern destroyers. Last month, however, it was decided to raise the strength of the cruiser division to that of a battle fleet, consisting of 38 vessels.

These include three battleship normally employed on training duties. Three further cruisers have been added, besides a number of destroyers and submarines.

The operating base of the new fleet will be Guantaanamo, Cuba, but to provide it with repair facilities in the Gulf of Mexico the Government Dockyard at New Orleans, closed since 1921, is to be reopened. The yard is less than 1,400 miles from the Panama Canal.

Two other Atlantic dockyards at Norfolk, Virginia, and Charleston, South Carolina, are to be reconditioned, while the naval ordnance plant at Charleston, West Virginia, built during the war, but closed in 1921 is to be reopened.

Also there is the torpedo factory at Alexandria, Virginia.

American naval critics regard this development of the United States Atlantic Fleet to be in line with the Government's policy to make South America safe from European aggression.

DR. BARTON ON WORSHIP.

THE ABSENCE OF REALITY.

The Bishop of Kilmore, Right Rev. Dr. Barton, preached in Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, yesterday morning in connection with the opening of the Annual Conference which is being held in Dublin this week.

The Bishop's sermon was the Bishop dealt with Divine worship and how the true spirit of worship could be developed in the minds and lives of children.

Referring to country parishes in Ireland, the Bishop said:—

"It is said that the majority of our people attend services very regularly. Is that a correct interpretation to come to the traditional monthly Communion services. But are we not conscious of a seeming lack of spirit of worship?

"It may be that we expect too much and are apt to make deductions from the absence of the habit of waiting for the Spirit to walk until after the last minute and of making a rush for the door almost before the end of the Benediction.

"But it is hard, as one faces so many young men in a congregation and sees the inattention and lack of outward appearance of interest in what is going on, not to feel that there is the absence of reality and that many of the hews of Ulster's leaders were well known, and declared that the younger Unionists were more disciplined and organised in a position than their fathers had been. "It is a good pity that we cannot be let alone," he said.

Mr. A. Dalzell, president of the association, moved a vote of condolence with regard to Councillor F. W. Kennedy, who also addressed the meeting, there were apologies from Councillors Coleman, W. C. M'Kee, and F. J. Lavery.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT QUESTION.

Mr. Warnock said no Government had succeeded in absorbing its unemployed, nor was this likely to happen while world conditions remained as at present. Ireland was struggling and the country had just escaped another European War. It was little wonder then that the Government had not been able to solve the problem, and it was the flow of international trade which stimulated employment.

"The whole future of the Anglo-American agreement—the result of four years negotiations—will depend upon the treatment in at least the linen trade. That pact, anxiously looked forward to, by our Government and by the linen industry, and he believed it would be a stimulus to output and in the near future a cause of much employment in the trade.

Quoting Mr. Cordell Hull, Mr. J. Milne Barbour, and Mr. Andrews on the new agreement, Mr. Warnock said their opinions were guarded, and he hoped that the pact might be the indirect means of helping the employment situation greatly.

PLEA TO BE LET ALONE.

Dealing with Ulster's position, Mr. Warnock said, "It is a great pity we cannot be let alone, but since we are to be dragged by Eire agitators we shall put up a sound defence. At the present moment we are considering the attitude of the Ulster leaders. Their views are well known, and nothing will weaken their resolution." (Applause.)

"Rumours are being spread by our enemies that although the 'old brigade' were diehards, the younger generation were not just so determined, and more ready to discuss the unity of Ireland. I belong to a generation younger than our leaders," continued Mr. Warnock, "I am in constant touch with the younger Unionists, and I certainly know their views. I can say with the utmost deliberation that the younger Unionists are more determined to-day than ever their fathers were to maintain their position, declared the speaker, amid resounding applause from an audience composed largely of younger members.

FEELING MUCH HARDER NOW.

Continuing, Mr. Warnock said feeling was much harder now than since the Treaty, but not one bit less strong for the reason. They had had 17 years experience of the two Governments, and Eire and Ulster even further. The most damning indictment of the Government of Eire was that they had not succeeded in making any Unionist that Ulster should join Eire, but they had convinced them that Dominion Home Rule with a course would be absolutely disastrous.

"We have had 17 years of Government, too, and every year has been a fight. We were subjected to a campaign of vilification before any effort was made to institute a reign of terror, but we had a Government which took effective steps to establish law and order, and which will be just as resolute again to maintain it," concluded Mr. Warnock.

IMPRESSIONS OF A COUNCILLOR.

Councillor Kennedy gave a very interesting account of his first year's impressions as a councillor. He described committee proceedings, and showed how every ward in the city was represented on each group. He also explained the labour problem. He said it was not those members who talked most got the greatest amount of work done. A councillor's life was not one of idleness; in his own case it was a whole-time job.

An enjoyable programme was contributed to by Miss Ruby Blair (pianoaccordion), Miss Elizabeth Courtney (dancing exhibitions), and Miss Vera Brown (songs). Mr. William M'Callister was the accompanist.

A vote of thanks to the speakers, artists, and ladies who had served tea was proposed by Councillor Lavery, seconded by Mr. H. Toner, and heartily carried.

GOVERNOR'S PRAISE

PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR UNEMPLOYED.

FINE ULSTER HALL DISPLAY

MINISTRY CLASSES EFFICIENCY.

At the Ulster Hall, Belfast, on Friday evening there was abundant evidence of the valuable physical training work that is being carried on in Northern Ireland under the auspices of the classes for the unemployed which are organised by the Ministry of Labour, a comprehensive demonstration entertaining a large company.

The Right Hon. the Governor of Northern Ireland), who presented the prizes, and was given an enthusiastic reception, warmly complimented the trainees on their performance, and congratulated the instructors on the splendid display rendered the community in this "Keep Fit" campaign.

Mr. John F. Gordon, M.P., Minister of Labour, presided, and at the conclusion of the display, in inviting the Duke to present the prizes, said he was much indebted to many organisations and individuals who had co-operated in the splendid display which reflected great credit on all concerned. (Applause.)

IMPORTANCE OF TRAINING.

He congratulated the instructors of the teams on their work and the principal and staff of the Ministry of Labour Juvenile Instruction Centre, upon whom the greater part of the organisation of the display mainly devolved. It was interesting to note that many of the trainees, after performing, as, for example, the dresses and gymnastic costumes, were made by the trainees at Belfast Training Centre.

That demonstration was a sign of the importance which was now attached to physical recreation was taking in the life of the community to-day. It had shown what had been accomplished under voluntary effort, supported by a measure of State assistance, and the Government, under the powers conferred by the Physical Training and Recreation Act, 1938, hoped to encourage physical fitness in the community as a whole.

They were delighted to welcome the Governor that evening, his presence being further evidence of his keen concern for the welfare of the men and women in Northern Ireland, and, in particular, of his sustained interest in all forms of sport and healthful recreation. They regretted that the Duchess of Abercorn was unable to be with them, but hoped that she was well, and would soon be restored to health. (Applause.)

EFFICIENT WORK.

The Duke of Abercorn, in presenting the prizes, congratulated Mr. Gordon and his Ministry on what had been accomplished, and especially those who had come to the display. The instructors merited great praise for the manner in which the classes had been performed. He hoped the boys and girls had enjoyed themselves and trusted that valuable competitions would be established for them. (Applause.)

The unemployed members of the voluntary physical training classes (instructor, R. Duckworth) who have been practising at the weekly meetings in the Ulster Hall, Belfast, demonstrated "Keep Fit" exercises and vaulting. This was followed by a competition between the classes (Messrs. A. Moore, M. Cochrane and A. Thompson), who added to their score in the following order:—Gymnastics (with apparatus) were contributed by Bangor Unemployed Men's Physical Training Class (W. Boyd), and Lurgan and Portadown Welfare Centres (Messrs. J. Bell and J. Hall). Displays in physical physical training exercises, chair gymnastics and tableaux.

The Instruction Centres in Belfast, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Labour gave displays in Swedish exercises and agility work (Mr. N. Neely), and the girls' display in agility work and dancing in costume (Misses J. Carleton, L. B. Allen and O. Allen).

The physical music was played by the band of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

The boxing championship results:—

9st—T. M'Cullough beat J. Weir; 9st. 9lb.—J. Cunningham beat W. Henderson; 9st. 6lb.—J. M'Ilduff beat N. Clements; 10st. 7lb.—T. M'Alorum knocked out W. O'Connell in the first round.

The proceeds of the display were in aid of the Royal Victoria Hospital Million Shillings Fund.

"PITY WE CANNOT BE LET ALONE."

MR. WARNOCK AND ULSTER.

PROVINCE AND "SOUND DEFENCE."

Speaking at a social meeting of St. Anne's (Belfast) Unionist Municipal Association in the Giengall Street headquarters, Councillor Hugh Edmond Warnock, K.C., Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Home Affairs, said, that in the present state of unemployment and the decline of its position in the United Kingdom, Ulster would be almost forced on the world in which to live. Those questions, he said, were engaging the continuous attention of the Government.

He cited the Anglo-American trade agreement as one of the factors relative to the linen industry and a forerunner of more employment. On the second question, one of the views of Ulster's leaders were well known, and declared that the younger Unionists were more disciplined and organised in a position than their fathers had been. "It is a good pity that we cannot be let alone," he said.

Mr. A. Dalzell, president of the association, moved a vote of condolence with regard to Councillor F. W. Kennedy, who also addressed the meeting, there were apologies from Councillors Coleman, W. C. M'Kee, and F. J. Lavery.

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THE DICTIONARY

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EMPIRE THEATRE.

MARTIN AND HOLBEIN

LEAD NEXT WEEK'S REVUE.

Martin and Holbein are two firmly-established favourites with Belfast audiences, and next week they make a welcome appearance at the Empire with their own revue show, which they have appropriately named "Just for Fun." With these clever comedians heading the cast there will be no lack of this important ingredient, for they keep the audience in constant laughter all the way through and demonstrate their amazing versatility as singers, dancers, and patterers. The revue has been produced by Billy Maloney, the Australian juvenile comedian, who has appeared twice at the Empire with great success, and the cast also includes Mackenzie Reid and Dorothy, who are established favourites here.

Others in the cast are Billy Eadon, tenor; Pagan and Ross, dancers; the Dale Sisters; Edith Thompson; Hilda and Roynon, and the Morganettes. The whole show goes with a bang right from start to finish, and is magnificently dressed and staged.

Twice nightly, at 6-40 and 8-50.

BALLYNURE SALE OF WORK.

IN AID OF PARISH FUNDS.

A two-day sale of work in connection with Ballynure Parish Church was opened on Friday evening in the Presbyterian Church Lecture Hall. The sale was in aid of parish funds and repairs to the church. The Rector, the Rev. W. Hall, M.A., mentioned that that was not the first occasion on behalf of which he had asked Rev. A. Scott, B.A., Presbyterian Minister, to convey their appreciation to his committee.

The Chairman, Rev. Robert Kirkpatrick, M.A., Glynn, and Mrs. M'Cance, Coulter Hill, Ballyclare, who opened the sale, commended the spirit of co-operation and helpfulness displayed in Ballynure and hoped the sale would be a great success.

Mrs. M'Cance was presented with a souvenir of the occasion by little Mabel Woodside.

REUNION OF 8TH RIFLES.

EAST BELFAST'S OWN BATTALION.

Memories of war service were recalled when the members of the 8th (S.) Battalion Royal Irish Rifles Association met for their annual reunion dinner in the town o'Cork Dining Room, Beersbridge Road, Belfast, on Friday evening.

Mr. W. J. Galway, M.M., presided over a very large attendance, and Mr. W. R. Cecil, the energetic hon. secretary, who had made perfect arrangements for the function, intimated that he had received apologies from 150 who could not attend from Lord Craigavon, Right Hon. Sir Dawson Bates, the Hon Harry Mulholland, and Captain the Right Hon. Herbert Dixon, M.P.

Amongst the guests were Major J. D. M'Callum, D.S.O.; Major R. D. Williams, M.C.; Captain C. E. Blackwood, Captain R. Abernethy, Captain A. Nicholl, M.C.; Captain W. Scott, Royal Irish Fusiliers; Captain W. D. Ryall and Captain Malone, 15th Royal Irish Rifles; Lieutenant F. Hunter, and Messrs. W. J. Dawson, and W. Wright.

When the company had assembled at the tables, Major M'Callum gave the toast of "The King," which was duly submitted, and then submitted the sentiment of "Fallen Comrades," which was honoured in silence.

The Secretary intimated that on behalf of the committee he had sent a telegram of loyal greetings to his Majesty the King, and had received the following telegram from Buckingham Palace:—"The King sincerely thanks all ranks 8th Royal Irish Rifles assembled at their annual reunion for loyal greetings, which his Majesty much appreciates."

After dinner a most enjoyable programme was submitted, the following contributing—Miss Thompson, Messrs. J. Hamilton, W. Boyd, Hamilton, W. Richardson, H. Lydiott, the brothers Black, A. Dempster, W. M'Candless, F. Higginson, J. Ellis, T. Hughes, J. Hamilton, H. Waison, R. Wallace, R. Graham, J. Hynes, S. Simpson, and Lance-Corporal B. J. Sannin, East Lancs.

On the motion of Captain Blackwood a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the artists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

For the instant relief and speedy cure of coughs and colds a remedy of outstanding merit is Nicholl's Marshmallow Linctus. A few doses will convince you of its effectiveness. Bottles 1s 2d and 2s 6d; per post 1s 9d and 3s. Sold only by L. NICHOLL, LTD., Pharmaceutical Chemists, 25 High Street, Belfast. (6)

MIGRATORY LABOUR.

KIRKINTILLOCH SEQUEL.

WHAT EIRE COMMITTEE SAYS.

The migratory labourers who go from Donegal and the West of Ireland to agricultural work in England and Scotland cannot hope for any great improvement in their conditions as the result of the findings of the Inter-Departmental Committee set up by the Eire Government to inquire into the whole question of seasonal migration.

This committee was formed after the Kirkintilloch disaster with Mr. Sean Moylan, T.D., Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, as chairman.

The report of the committee, which was issued in Dublin on Friday evening, says that short of imposing restrictions on migration of so serious a character as the committee's view they should not be attempted, the committee are unable to suggest any effective means by which the Government of Eire could bring about any improvement in the conditions under which migratory labour is recruited.

Improvement of the conditions under which migratory labourers are employed lies, says the report, in the case of the migratory agricultural men, entirely in the hands of the workers themselves. It is not a matter which, in which enactment in the Irish Government can appropriately or effectively take action.

The provision of suitable housing accommodation for the workers while they are employed, the committee state, the report says, is a matter within the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom Government.

The conditions under which the migrants travel in Eire, it is admitted, are for improvement, and it is recommended that the Government Department concerned should take steps to convey and shipping companies to provide suitable services and accommodation.

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On the motion of Captain Blackwood a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the artists.

PAGE FOR THE WEEK-END

GUIDE FOR BOOKLOVERS

A Musician Tells His Story

☆

"MY LIFE OF MUSIC": the autobiography of Sir Henry Wood (Gollancz, 7/6).

IN his book Sir Henry Wood writes "Owing to my long association with Promenade Concerts and to the fact that the British public will never credit a musician with knowing anything except what they think he knows, I am regarded as the 'Conductor of the Promenade Concerts,' and that only. I often wonder what they think I do with myself for the other ten months of the year. Perhaps this book will do something towards telling them."

This object is certainly achieved, for what must strike the reader after reading it is a surprise that Sir Henry ever managed to find time to write it at all in the midst of such a lifetime of unceasing work.

Sir Henry has often expressed his reluctance to write his memoirs, holding that a book such as it must of necessity be, dealing only with music and lacking travel (for his art has held him captive in London) and minus anecdotes, which he would omit as unkind, would make dull reading. There is a lot of good sense in his theory, but perhaps undue modesty. The book may not appeal to everyone, but by calling it "My Life of Music" due warning is given to the non-musical and pleasurable anticipation to Sir Henry's numberless admirers.

His excuse for writing—if excuse is needed—was the argument of several friends that he, the person best fitted, should write a history of the now-famous Promenade Concerts. Music-lovers are under yet another debt of gratitude to the man who more than anyone else has been responsible for providing good music to the British public at prices that are within the reach of most people, for his account of his musical career has been published at a most reasonable price that makes it available to a wider public than lending libraries alone could reach, as might have been the case had the book been as expensive as are most autobiographies.

☆

Capacity for Hard Work

SIR Henry seems to have been more fortunate than most artists in his beginnings. His capacity for hard work and a never-ending will to learn were largely instrumental for his early success as a conductor, but his parents, most understanding and sympathetic, were able to smooth out his early path.

Indeed his greatest drawback seems to have been his British nationality, but even this was mitigated by his appearance, which drew from Queen Victoria at a command performance at Windsor the question, "Tell me, Mr. Wood, are you quite English? Your appearance is—er—rather un-English."

He deplores the decline in the quality of speaking voices to-day, which he blames on mechanical aids of microphone, etc., and gives the three most beautiful voices he has heard as those of Queen Victoria, Gladstone and Lewis Waller, who are all still without rivals.

It was in August, 1895, that Robert Newman held the first Queen's Hall Promenade Concert before a crowded and appreciative audience, which demonstrated how right he had been in his conviction that there was a public for good music in England if it could be provided at moderate prices, and how wise in his choice of the young and unknown Henry Wood to conduct the orchestra, a position he has held ever since.

If the Proms, first made Wood known to the general public, it was his genial personality and musical gifts that were largely instrumental in popularising the concerts, with the happy result that the Promenade Concerts and Sir Henry Wood have become synonymous. This has been a labour of love for the conductor, but it has also had its drawbacks in tying him down in London and foregoing many tempting engagements in other countries.

Sir Henry must have a wider knowledge of music in the provinces than any other leading conductor, which is as it ought to be, as he learnt all his music in England and has exercised his profession in Great Britain for British music. He writes of his enjoyment of his visits to Belfast and delightful friendships formed there.

Here is a man who has devoted his whole life to his profession in its various aspects to the exclusion of all else, except for rarely afforded times off for painting, a combination of talents frequently met with, though not of such high degree as here.

Naturally Sir Henry has come into contact with musicians of all kinds, and every musical celebrity of the past half century figures in his pages. Sir Henry shows himself as a kindly man; unfortunately the virtue of charity is not one that makes best-sellers out of personal memoirs, wrote a spice of malice and controversy too often set the seal of success on a book.

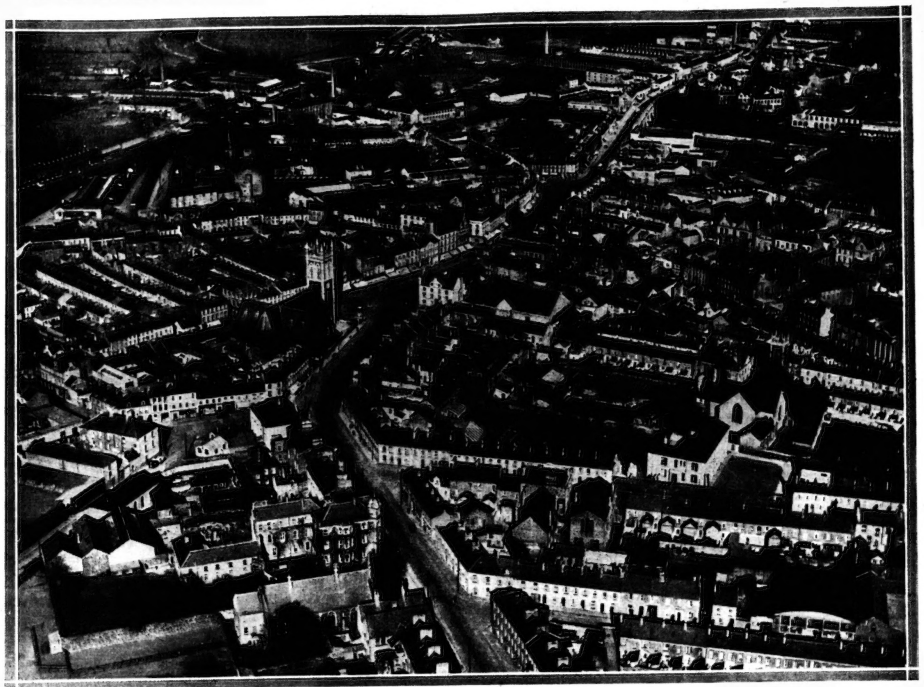
"My Life of Music" will be dull and too documentary for the majority, and no one can dispute that the author is more at home with a baton than a pen, but for musicians, amateur, professional and embryonic, it should prove interesting reading.

"BROKEN BARRIERS," Barbara Cartland (Hutchinson 7/6).

"BROKEN BARRIERS" is the latest romantic novel from the pen of Barbara Cartland, who already has a long list of successful novels to her credit. Norman Melton, a brilliant motor manufacturer and a widower of forty-five, falls in love with Carlotta, a beautiful actress and the illegitimate daughter of a White Russian and a member of the British Diplomatic Corps.

Through an accident on her way home from the theatre on a wet night Carlotta makes the acquaintance of Hector M'Cloud, a young Scots doctor, and after a few meetings she is herself in love with him. Hector has in the meantime met and fallen in love with Skye Graham, step-daughter of Norman Melton. Carlotta on hearing the news decides to marry Norman for the sake of his money. Norman is delighted with the success of his wooing, but is soon disillusioned when Carlotta, in a fit of temper after the wedding, tells him that she really loves someone else.

However, he decides to make the best of his unfortunate marriage, and since Carlotta married him for his money he means to see that she enjoys to the full the privileges money can give her. Carlotta soon realises that it is Norman she really loves, but as she can't hope to make him understand she decides to run away to America, but is, of course overtaken by Norman and brought back to "live happily ever after." The author has treated a very old theme in a new and interesting way.



Ulster from the Air: No. 32—Portadown, Co. Armagh.

EDITOR IN ARIZONA

☆

Six-minute Story, No. 25, By Roland Wild.

☆

JAKE, cooking a barbecue for the Flagstaff, Arizona, "Good Templars" annual dinner outside the roadhouse, took a pride in his genuine chuck-waggon. He seemed to cook mostly with an axe. He pointed with it, moved packages of salt with it, and tested the meat with it. The meat was going fine, and he began the vegetables.

My wife was horrified when he drew from inside the chuck-waggon a dozen cans of peas, and began to open them.

"But there are fresh peas in the town!" she said.

Jake looked up slowly.

"Well," he said. "I guess these were fresh when they went in the can. . . ."

The dinner that night was to publicise the name of Flagstaff. They already had a "Welcome" sign on the high road when you came into the burnt, straggling town; and there was a proposal to put up another one: "Go slow and see our city. Go fast and see our jail."

But I could not wait for the dinner, for the editor of the "Flagstaff Gazette" had asked me to visit him in his office. I went down and parked nose in to the Pay'n Takit store, and four cowboys immediately came forward to take their seats on the front bumpers for the evening.

* * * *

Press Night

THE editor, his assistant, the commercial manager, and one of those strays that you always find round newspaper offices were sitting round a folding table playing poker. There were elaborate introductions, and the game went on. It was press night for the "Gazette," and the whole staff had to be on duty there.

Soon the game was interrupted by the foreman printer coming in with a handful of proofs. He slapped them on the roll-top desk in the corner, and flashed one menacingly in front of the editor's nose.

"Lookit, Jim," he said. "This here heading won't go, and it's no use your writing it small to make me think it will."

The proof that he thrust belligerently before the editor's nose bore the heading:

DEATH CALL
MR. WM.
BROAD.

"You've done it before, and now you've done it again, trying to make me think that there heading will fit, Jim," said the foreman. "You can't get 'Death Calls' into one line no-how. So what do we do, Jim? I'm late already, and I ain't got much time to spend on this here heading. . . ."

* * * *

A Difficulty

THE editor rose from his chair, passed a hand over his brow to wipe off the sweat, and stamped over to the roll-top desk to try to smooth out the difficulty. "Darn it!" he said angrily. "Gosh darn it again!"

Nobody else made a remark in the room, but sat regarding the cards which they held tightly, edging the numbers this way and that.

"Why not 'Death of ?'" I said.

The editor turned round in his swivel chair, and the card players put down their cards and looked at me. The foreman printer bent upon me a look of indignation. It seemed to be hotter still in the little room, and I wished I had not spoken.

"After all, he's dead," I said. "Can't you just say so—briefly?"

The editor recovered first from his paralysis.

"See here," he said. "I ask you down here to see the 'Gazette' go to press because I find you at the roadhouse and you say you're from England Well, let me tell you that in this fine township we don't like all these new ideas that no doubt you found in New York.

* * * *

March of Time

"FOR forty years this paper has come out, week after week, and there hasn't been a prominent citizen of Arizona who hasn't died without being properly treated in print. There was a time, young fellow, when it wouldn't have been right to put in 'Death Calls.' It had to be: 'Mr. William Broad summoned by Death.' But then with the war and the aeroplanes and everybody saving time we went in for 'Death Calls,' and it's only because we've changed the type on the front page that we're in this difficulty.

"And then you come along at the busiest time of the week and suggest we change the whole policy of the 'Gazette.' No sir. No sir, the 'Gazette' doesn't handle things like that."

But the foreman printer was still waiting, and the poker game was waiting, and though we all racked our brains for a reverent alternative to "Death Calls," one letter shorter, we got nowhere.

"Darn it!" said the editor finally. "I don't like it, but we've got to do it. 'Death of' it is. Take it away! And it's your fault, mister. It's you that's changed the 'Gazette' into one of these tabloids—very nearly."

"Three," said the first card-player. And the game went on.

When the paper came off the flat-beds, the editor and I went over to the saloon and looked it over, together with two glasses of sweet beer and a liberal dose from the salt-shaker. The editor was well known there, and the men lounging against the bar, and playing poker at a baize table behind screens, gave him a respectful "Good evening."

But the editor did not even give the barman a copy of the paper, for he was still scared of that irreverent heading.

* * * *

According to Custom

AFTER a little time we both went back to the roadhouse, for the editor lived there, and he wanted to be back before the Good Templars meeting had broken up. We went out to the car, and the four cowhands were still sitting on the front bumpers.

According to custom I got in the car and started the engine, and as I gently let the clutch out they stood up, and their armchair for the evening retreated from under them. They all yawned and said "Good-night" to each other.

Back at the roadhouse the party was breaking up. It was ten o'clock and Jake had already cleaned up the fire, thrown the empty tins away on the front lawn, and retired to bed in the chuck-waggon. The Good Templars, full of barbecue, told the editor they had decided on a new notice: "Go Slow! We love our children." The editor wrote it down on a piece of paper.

"You know," he said, "a newspaperman's work is never done."

There was not a light in the town when we went to bed at eleven. It seemed cool, at ninety degrees, after the heat of the day. In the dark woods the coyotes were howling, and some of them had come down to investigate Jake's tins.

"TWO IRISH PLAYS," Louis L. D'Alton (Macmillan, 7/6).

IF a play makes good acting, it makes good reading. "Two Irish Plays," by Louis L. D'Alton are welcome because good Irish plays are all too scarce.

"The Man in the Cloak" deals with the poet Mangan and has the troubled, famine-stricken Ireland of 1849 as its setting. The shadowy figure of the poet flits in and out through the action, shedding words of beauty among the poverty, coarseness and shiftlessness.

Mr. D'Alton's power of character drawing is at its best here, and he excels at depicting the people one inevitably associates with plays of this type—the verbose loungers, the crafty schemers, the boasters, the kindly outspoken women.

"The Man in the Cloak" has already been performed at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin. "The Mousetrap" is a new play, and in many ways it surpasses "The Man in the Cloak." Its story is more convincing, and although it develops into sordidness and tragedy it is a most vital and arresting play.

Set in an industrial town in Ireland of the present day, it centres round the tragedy of a family which struggles hopelessly with ill-fortune. Mr. D'Alton has the playwright's supreme gift of compelling interest with his opening sentence and of increasing its intensity right through to the climax. He has, too, the strong feeling for humour that Irishmen love.

History In Surnames

THE SCATTERED MUIRHEADS

THE MUIRHEADS are scattered—even in Scotland. While the Muirs have always been able to regard Ayrshire and Dumfriesshire as their chief homes, no district appears to have confined any number of Muirheads.

The surname has been dotted freely about and has shown marked virility in spreading far afield. It arose as indicating one who lived at the mure, or moor, head. Sometimes the suggestion is that it grew from a nickname or playful allusion to one with a big head, but the evidence raises the suspicion that the alternative has been offered more in jest than in earnest.

Still the Muirheads have a tradition for good heads. James Muirhead, who wrote "Bess the Gawkie," also composed many Scottish songs which endure. He was a minister in Urr, or Orr, in Kirkcudbrightshire, and in his day attracted some attention, too, by his reply to the satire of Burns.

* * * *

The oddities of spelling, which always provide worries for the students of surnames, have an apt illustration in the Muirheads of Dumfries. Families of the name have lived there for generations. Now the Kirk minute book of more than 200 years ago records how "the Session granted liberties to Isobel Lukoup, relict of the deceast William Muirhead, to erect a gravestone at the head of her husband's grave; Deacon Johnstone consenting to the same."

But on the memorial itself, which was described as one of the most curious in the district, the description was the "corpse of William Murhead, gunsmith." And it was erected as a tribute from "Isobel Lukup his spus." Here are two variations of spelling made at approximately the same time. The Muirhead form was quite common at one time.

Returning to the Muirheads of note, Professor George Muirhead, of Glasgow, enjoyed wide celebrity. He was a prodigious reader. A famous story runs that when he complained of his health and stomach, his physician, over a bottle, advised him to have all his folios collected into a heap in the College Square and burnt, and then he would soon be well.

* * * *

The masterly official biography of James Watt, the inventor, was the work of James Patrick Muirhead, who was the friend of Watt the younger and had access to all the family papers. Another James Muirhead was the distinguished Edinburgh lawyer who was Sheriff in Chancery, and attained celebrity for his writings on Roman Law.

Lieut.-Colonel Anthony John Muirhead, M.C., who served in the Great War, is the Conservative member for the Wells division of Somerset. He has been nine years at Westminster and is now Under-Secretary for Air.

Mr. David Muirhead, the water-colour artist, was born at Edinburgh. His work is represented in the Tate Gallery of British Art, the Luxembourg, and in many Dominion public collections.

Next Week—BURKE.

HAPPY WITH HIS PET

Winning snap this week in our Happy Childhood Photograph Competition is submitted by Mrs. Lemon, of 45 Wyndham Street, Cliftonville, Belfast, to whom goes the prize of half a guinea.

Remember when entering this competition—

(1) **Entries should be addressed "Childhood Photo Contest," Belfast Telegraph, Royal Avenue, Belfast;**

(2) **Prints should arrive not later than first post on Wednesday, November 23;**

(3) **A stamped addressed envelope should be enclosed if you want your snap returned.**

A PLAIN MAN'S SERMON

One In Every Family

☆

LAST week I was trying to say something about the Sermon on the Mount, and noting how ready we are to give our highest praise to it as a beautiful piece of teaching coming from our Lord's lips, but how ready we are also to shy away from just the very things in it which make it distinctively Christian and to say that "they are simply not practical politics and cannot really be done literally."

No-one I suppose would attempt to deny that Christ does lay down a very high standard for His followers, and make demands on them which it requires a lot of the grace of God to fulfil; but it is just precisely in these unusual demands, which go so far beyond the conduct which the average man is prepared to adopt, that the whole essence of Christianity lies.

As our Lord Himself used to say, "What thank have ye?" (i.e., what particular virtue is there in it?) if ye love them that love you, or do something or other which anybody else is equally ready to do? It is only when you start doing the kind of things which ordinary people would never think of doing that you are showing what is the difference between the man who really is a follower of Christ and the man who is not.

It is only when you treat your enemy as if he were your friend, give your coat to the man who has just stolen your cloak, lend to the man who you know never means to pay back what he has borrowed, and turn the other cheek, that you are doing anything which is the peculiar result of holding the Christian faith. To do only the sort of things which anybody else will do, does not, obviously, make your conduct in any way Christian conduct. It is merely commonplace, and ordinary.

☆

Do a Little More

THE whole point about the Sermon on the Mount is that in it Christ has described for us the kind of character and conduct which is the distinguishing mark of those who really are prepared to follow Him.

One of these distinguishing characteristics of the Christian is that he or she will always be found ready to do more than they actually need. Christ expressed this by saying, "Whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain."

The word which He uses for "compel" seems to show that He was referring to a system by which the Romans exacted certain forced labour of the Jews as couriers, messengers, and porters. A man's services might at any time be commandeered, and he would have to go. When that happens to you," says Christ, "go two miles instead of one." This is just another way of saying that following Christ will always mean being ready to do more than you are actually obliged to do

Now I think that it is true to say that the great majority of people whom one meets hold that it is quite sufficient to do just what you have to do, and leave it at that: being of the opinion that the man who does more than he need is something of a fool for his pains.

But Christ tells us that if it is a good thing to be able to say that "we have done those things which we ought to have done," it is even better to be able to say that we have done even more than we ought to have done, and to be of that kind of spirit is one of the rules laid down for those who are citizens of what He calls "the Kingdom of God"—those who are ruled by what they believe to be God's will for them.

When you have done just exactly as much as you ought to do, you should call yourself an "unprofitable servant," because you have only done that which it was your duty to do; and to be able to say that is just nothing at all. It is not until you have done more than you need that you have got anything to congratulate yourself on.

☆

This is the Christian

WE are indeed able to respect and admire the man who carries out his obligations to the letter and who does conscientiously that which it is his duty to do. But we feel something a good deal more than just respect for the man who gladly does very much more than anyone expects him to do. We say of him that he has found the right spirit in him"; and it is just having that "right spirit" which makes the Christian.

Although, for practical reasons, Christianity has to exist in the world in the form of an organised religion, if it is to exert any influence in itself it is essentially a *spirit*.

It is the mind of Christ finding expression in people's characters; and when we find someone doing for us so much more than they need have done, or than we ever expected them to do, and say to them, "I say, you are a real Christian" (which is what we do say), we are unconsciously bearing witness to what our idea of a Christian really is.

There are few families which do not contain at least one "Christian" of this kind, and how grateful all the others are for their existence! How very badly a large part of the world would get on without that other part which has learnt from Christ to do more than they need and to go on doing it and say nothing about it!

Here, at all events, is one precept of the Sermon on the Mount which we can all understand without difficulty at all. It is simply a question of whether or no we have the "right spirit" in us.

That spirit can be caught from Christ.

I do not know that we can get it anywhere else!

REV. L. B. ASHBY.

THE DOCTOR'S CORNER.

BABY'S FOOD

THE food provided by nature is the best for baby, and no other food is just as good. With proper management there is rarely any need to give artificial food during the first few months of life.

Difficulty in feeding may arise when the mother is unduly worried about baby's progress, and this anxious state of mind reacts unfavourably on the infant.

Again, baby may be restless and uncomfortable after each feed, because he has been overfed. This is probably a commoner fault than under-feeding in very young infants. Finally, baby should always be fed in a quiet room.

HAS NO DESIRE FOR WAR, BUT—

U.S. WARNING TO GERMANY

JEW DRIVE CONTINUES

BRITISH MINISTER LECTURED

GERMANY is sternly rebuked and warned as to the future relations of the two countries in a leading article to-day in the "New York Herald-Tribune," which comments on the recall of the German Ambassador, Dr. Hans Dieckoff, to Berlin "for consultation."

The newspaper says:

"The American people, we believe, has no desire to go to war with Germany, but the American people does entertain—as it has clearly shown—an enormous desire to have as little to do in any way whatsoever with a regime governed by the standard of conduct manifested by recent events.

"If the Nazis do not understand this attitude, this country may freely grant that it does not understand the attitude of the Nazis, and the departure of the two Ambassadors supplies a wholly appropriate symbol of the situation."

LATEST REICH DEVELOPMENTS.

The anti-Jewish campaign in Germany is proceeding apace. Latest developments are:

1. **THE PREPARATION BY THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE OF A DECREE TO "SETTLE FINALLY" THE HOUSING PROBLEM AS FAR AS THE JEWS ARE CONCERNED.**
2. **THE SPEEDING UP OF PLANS FOR THE EXCLUSION OF JEWS FROM THE RETAIL BUSINESS BY THE BEGINNING OF NEXT YEAR.**
3. **A SHARP ATTACK ON LORD ZETLAND, THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, BY THE GERMAN NEWS AGENCY IN ITS REPORT ON HIS SPEECH AT TORQUAY YESTERDAY, IN WHICH HE CRITICISED THE PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS.**
4. **THE PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE TO-DAY OF A DECREE DEPRIVING ALL JEWISH OFFICERS OF THE OLD AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN ARMY AND OF THE AUSTRIAN ARMY OF THE RIGHT TO WEAR THE UNIFORMS OF THEIR REGIMENTS.**

The decree depriving Jewish ex-officers of the right to wear the uniform of their respective regiments refers to officers of the German Imperial Army and the Reichswehr, as well as to officers of the former Austro-Hungarian Army.

BRITAIN'S "GUILTY CONSCIENCE."

MORE PRESS ATTACKS

ON PALESTINE POLICY.

German Press attacks on Britain continue unabated (states the Press Telegraph and Morning Post" correspondent). The Prime Minister's statement on the Jewish question in the British Commons forms the text on which are based indignant and abusive tirades on the colonial problem and Britain's attitude to the Jews.

The establishment of a censorship of telegrams in Palestine is greeted by the controlled German newspapers—probably the most consistently censored of any in Europe—as proof that Britain has a guilty conscience regarding Palestine.

Writing in the "Boersen Zeitung," Dr. Karl Megerle extends the attack on the democracies, hitherto restricted to Britain and the United States, to include France.

The "Voelkischer Beobachter" declares that Britain has adopted a system of censorship comparable only to that of Soviet Russia.

Moscow strictly controls the reports of foreign correspondents, because "the Bolshevist rulers in the Soviet would destroy her international reputation," and that is what Britain's Palestine policy has descended to.

At the same time, the paper publishes a message from its Cairo correspondent accusing the British authorities of trying to starve the Arabs into submission by cutting off and destroying their foodstuffs.

This report is also carried in sensational fashion by the "12-Uhr Blatt," the front page of which is adorned with a scarlet headline three inches high—"in the name of humanity blockade over Palestine."

Beneath appears the inscription—"The lash of hunger follows the machine-guns." Little children, states the message, are being deprived of milk by the British authorities.

This policy, declares the paper in the course of editorial comment, is "only to be decreed by responsible British statesmen. "driven to such methods by a clique of Jewish bankers and hate-politicians."

JEWS AND COLONIES.

In a leading article entitled "Double Guilt," the "Berliner Lokal Anzeiger" declares that "the thought of diverting the stream of Jewish immigrants into the German Colonial area is frivolous and would mean a repudiation of the attitude taken British policy in Palestine."

The red pencil of British censors would never prevent the German Press from calling force and injustice by their real names, as far as Palestine was concerned.

The "Allgemeine Zeitung" describes the proposal to settle Jews in Tanganyika as a "transparent attempt to prejudice the colonial question."

The rejection by the British Commons of the proposal for the establishment of an Hinterland for Jewish Jews in Berlin as a severe blow for the trouble-maker, Churchill.

The "Nachtausgabe" heads its report of the division—"Great defeat of Churchill" while the Berliner Tageblatt" carries the headline, "Churchill's intrigues collapse. Even Mr. Chamberlain and Eden could not be stopped in."

VIENNA'S ABUSIVE ATTACK.

Every Vienna newspaper, yesterday without exception published violently abusive attacks upon British policy in Palestine at the present time, where the Arabs are stated to be "fighting for their freedom," states the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post" correspondent.

British colonial history is misrepresented so fantastically that educated persons merely raise their eyebrows. Even the ill-intentioned believes that British troops recently in India deliberately slaughtered 3,000 children, and people of taste are not impressed by a reference to Lord Kitchener as the "butcher of Omdurman."

The public are assured that not a hair of the Jewish head was touched in Germany during the riots last week, though there is not a man, woman, or child in Vienna that does not know details.

NAZI LEADER AND THE JEWS.

GERMANY'S OWN AFFAIR.

"LET ALL MIND OWN BUSINESS."

BERLIN, Friday.—Herr Bohle, leader of the Nazi foreign organisation and Secretary of State in the Foreign Office, who made a valedictory speech at the bier of Herr vom Rath, the murdered German diplomat in Paris, died yesterday, told me last night that in his view the methods by which Germany was being "persecuted" (the position of the Jews in the Reich was her own affair and nobody else's, states the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post" correspondent).

"We are not concerned," he said "with the measures which other countries may choose to adopt in respect of the Jewish question. For my part we find the Jews disagreeable. It was they to a great extent lost Germany the war, and during the 15 years afterwards they plundered the country. Those who arrived from the East with nothing and then became rich did so vulgarly.

"There are only some 600,000 Jews in the whole of Greater German Reich," Bohle continued. "Why cannot Britain, who rules over a third of the surface of the globe, find room for them somewhere if she is so fond of them?"

LACK OF FOREIGN CURRENCY.

When I pointed out that other countries could scarcely be expected to welcome the whole of Germany's Jewish population in view of the fact that emigres are bound to leave Germany almost penniless under the rigid currency regulations, Herr Bohle declared that it would be impossible to find room for all Jews throughout the world (devisen) in the Reich."

In Herr Bohle's view a complete Anglo-German accord could be reached "if each country would mind its own business and not poke its nose into the affairs of the other. Such an accord would be welcomed by the Nazi Government and the whole German people."

The warm and spontaneous welcome given to Mr. Chamberlain on his visits to the Reich showed the value placed by Germans on Anglo-German friendship. "It was a tribute to a fine gesture on the part of the elderly statesman," Herr Bohle added.

"The youth of this country is being brought up to know nothing but what accords with National-Socialism," he continued. "My own 10-year-old son cannot conceive of any other system but National-Socialism being possible. Former systems of government in Germany are nothing to him but history."

Herr Bohle, who was born in Bradford, was a British citizen until just over 12 months ago.

POLAND AND JEWS.

COLONISATION DEMAND.

"RAPID AND EXTENSIVE."

While carefully avoiding anything in the nature of a condemnation of the pogroms in Germany, the views of the Polish Government on the urgency of Jewish emigration were clearly indicated in the "Gazete Polska" yesterday, states the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post" Warsaw correspondent.

Contending that "a rapid and extensive solution of the Jewish problem has now become necessary," the opinion of the Polish Government is that the only effective solution lies in constructive emigration activity and liberal treatment of existing immigration regulations."

Ample space for Jewish colonisation, it is argued, is available both in America and Africa, and the settlement activity, which must be on a broad and comprehensive scale, should provide over a period of years for the migration of "millions of Jews adapted for pioneer and agricultural work from the over-populated Jewish centres in Europe."

Much emphasis is placed on the gravity which the Jewish problem has now assumed for Poland, a "notoriously over-populated country, which has now become an immigration centre for Jews from other countries.

"We are thus confronted with the influx of an element which has nothing in common with Poland, either by birth, family ties, cultural traditions, or even language. They have no means of earning a living here, and their only connection with Poland is a Polish passport which is often not valid."

AFTER THE POGROM.

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL MACHINE.

POSSIBLE COLLAPSE.

INSURANCE FIRMS IN DANGER.

The danger that Germany's financial and economic machine may be thrown out of gear by the results of the anti-Jewish campaign became evident on Friday, states the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post" Berlin correspondent.

The Berlin Bourse shows further weakness, and it was realised that some insurance firms would be ruined by paying claims due to the extensive damage to Jewish property during the pogrom, a huge fund for the maintenance of destitute Jews seems essential.

Although additional announcement has yet been made, financial circles believe that the State will form a trust company to take over all Jewish security holdings and real estate.

After the £83,000,000 fine imposed for the assassination of Herr vom Rath has been deducted from the total, it is thought that the remainder will be issued special bonds bearing interest at about 4 per cent. to Jews in proportion to their former wealth. The Jewish bondholders would, however, receive only about 1½ per cent., while the remainder would go into a gigantic fund for the maintenance of those Jews who, having no means of earning a living, would be completely pauperised.

Some such scheme as this seems inevitable if the German economic machine is not to be thrown completely out of gear by the elimination of the Jews.

LOSS IN TAXATION.

As it is, financial circles realise that the German economy cannot stand both the imposition of the huge fine on the Jewish community and of the other measures announced last week, which the State urgently requires is foreign currency—not marks, which it can always print.

The purpose of the anti-Jewish laws is, in fact, political rather than economic. What the State gains in fines it will lose in the long run by a corresponding reduction in taxation returns.

The loss in taxation to the German Treasury will be even greater than appears at first sight. Apart from owners of land benefit from certain taxation reliefs which were not granted to Aryans, and there are similar easements for "Aryans" in other spheres.

The "Deutsches Volkswirt," the leading German economic weekly, admits that the damage done to Jewish property in last week's riots runs into many scores of marks. The journal states that some of the smaller insurance firms would be ruined by the payment of these claims.

Under the decree issued on Saturday, the insurance claims of Jews would be made forfeit to the Reich. It is presumed that measures will be taken to save insurance firms from bankruptcy.

Diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States fell very low in the hands of the Charges d'Affaires. In well-informed quarters in Berlin, it is believed that this state of affairs is likely to continue for some time.

MORE ATTACKS ON U.S.

Further attacks on the United States in general, and on President Roosevelt in particular, appeared yesterday in the German Press.

Under the heading, "Geography Weak," the "Voelkischer Beobachter," the official Nazi organ, comments sarcastically on Mr. Roosevelt's proposal for joint defence policy for the American continent.

"Mr. Roosevelt tells us with a serious face," it writes, "that flying technique has so far advanced that it would be a comparatively small matter to reach the coasts of America from Europe—if not from Mars—and that in the future the New World must adopt measures against this danger.

"We are not know if the President's audience had sufficient knowledge of the distance involved to appreciate the significance of his declaration. But we must assume possession of such knowledge by the speaker."

MR. ROOSEVELT'S "IMPUDENCE."

"We will not go so far as to describe his remarks as an impudent speculation on human simplicity," it continues, "certainly among the most remarkable utterances of statesmanlike wisdom that have come to the last hundred years from the enlightened Democracies.

"We have never said that our frontiers lie on the Mississippi, but it would be easy enough to interpret Mr. Roosevelt's words as a claim that America's frontiers lie in Europe.

"Americans have been persuaded of their superiority to their disadvantage by Woodrow Wilson."

The "Berliner Lokal Anzeiger" declares that the Jewish Press of America is trying to make up for the President's "internal defeat" by "stirring up hate into the leader of world democracy against democratic civilisation" against Germany."

LORD PROTECTOR.

The "Boersen Zeitung" declares that President Roosevelt is leading the campaign against Germany to make himself "Lord Protector" of the whole American continent.

"In his state of Democratic Divinity," the paper states, "he seems to have no feeling for the fact that civilisation must make in the capital of the greatest Empire, and he suggests that Britain is no longer in a position to protect Canada against aggression.

"He seems also to have forgotten that the small States of Central America must still remember the American warships and marines, who, as the world's policeman. She does not criticise the British measures in her own Empire and demands most emphatically that Great Britain should cease criticism of German policy. We want to live in peace and friendship with Great Britain, but Great Britain must leave it to us to arrange our house as we consider it necessary."—Reuter.

"SENSELESS CRIME."

SIR J. SIMON AND POGROM.

"STIRRED AND SHOCKED WORLD."

A warning that it was easy to exaggerate the amount of help that the British Empire could give to the persecuted Jews of Germany was uttered by Sir John Simon, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking last night at a National Government demonstration at Rhyl, North Wales.

"In much of the Colonial Empire," he said, "climatic conditions are such that Europeans cannot settle at all, and even in the other parts there are natives whose rights to land must be fully respected and protected. Nevertheless we will do the utmost that we can as speedily as we can."

Sir John, beginning his address with a reference to the relief which followed the Munich agreement, added:—

"Into this better prospect there has within the last few days been thrown the most startling development which has deeply stirred and shocked the world. The senseless crime, which is universally condemned, was committed in Paris when a German diplomat was murdered by an unbalanced Jewish youth.

"In revenge measures have been taken against hundreds of thousands of Jews in Germany who had no knowledge of the crime, and whose fate inevitably raises strong sentiments both of horror and of sympathy."

Britain, the Chancellor added, would do its part to find a civilised and better understanding and of peaceful agreement by failing to recognise the reaction of world opinion. It was not a matter of purely internal concern which produced the consequences for the world outside; a serious international problem for other countries at once arose — the invitation of the exodus of refugees who wished to find new homes overseas.

After stating that the Inter-Governmental Committee, which came into existence following the Evian refugees' conference, "upon which our shoulders this aggravated problem," Sir John added:—

"I am anxious to make the maximum contribution that we can towards the settlement of these people outside Germany. We have telegraphed to the Governors of a number of Colonies where settlement might be possible, and I expect to be able to make a statement in the House of Commons on the position at the beginning of next week."

FIND BANKER DEAD IN GROUNDS.

HEAD OF BIG GERMAN FIRM.

WORRIED BY THE PERSECUTION.

Dr. Paul von Schwabach, the German-Jewish banker, has been found dead in the grounds of his country house at Gruenheide, near Treptow, south of Berlin. He was 71.

He had been in poor health for some time, and it is known that the anti-Jewish outrages had weighed heavily on his mind. As head of the famous banking firm of S. Bleichroeder, which was "Aryanised" last February, Dr. von Schwabach was the Kaiser's banker in pre-war days, and was ennobled by him in 1907.

Before the war he was British Consul-General in Berlin, and worked hard for an improvement in Anglo-German relations.

THE ANGLO-GERMAN FELLOWSHIP.

CHAIRMAN'S RESIGNATION.

AS PROTEST AGAINST OUTRAGES.

Lord Mount Temple has resigned the chairmanship of the Anglo-German Fellowship "as a protest against the treatment of the Jews by the German Government."

"I think it most desirable that there should be good feeling between the two nations," he said last night, "but I think all activities should wait for a better time."

ZETLAND SPEECH.

SHARP GERMAN ATTACK.

"MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS."

The Official German News Agency last night issued a message from its London representative attacking the speech of the Marquis of Zetland, Secretary of India, at Torquay.

Entitled, "Continuation of British interference in German home policy," it says Lord Zetland's remarks show "a complete lack of comprehension of the spontaneous defensive action of the entire German people."

The message is "a highly astonishing rejoinder" Lord Zetland's remark that Dr. Goebbels's wishes were incapable of uniting the conscience of the whole civilised world.

It was quite clear from the speech, it is added, that Britain had no intention of doing anything more than consider it "pleasing" that Lord Zetland stated she would be prepared to find a haven for "some" Jews.

The attack is also taken up by the newspapers. Comments include "Boersen Zeitung"—"Lord Zetland's sympathies are obvious with our Jewish enemies. This, however, does not give him the right to meddle with our affairs. Whether he has a right to join the work of sabotage of the peace instrument of Munich is a matter for the British Government to decide."

The Voelkischer Beobachter writes:—"Lord Zetland is sitting in a glass-house and should not throw stones. Germany never claimed the post of the world's policeman. She does not criticise the British measures in her own Empire and demands most emphatically that Great Britain should cease criticism of German policy. We want to live in peace and friendship with Great Britain, but Great Britain must leave it to us to arrange our house as we consider it necessary."—Reuter.

It Happened On November 19

Paris, A.D. 1703.

After 14 years' imprisonment the mysterious prisoner known as "The Man with the Iron Mask" has died in the Bastille, to which prison he was transferred five years ago. The prisoner was a noble manner, treated always with respect, and throughout his incarceration attended by one of Mrs. Mars, who always remained standing in his presence. The "iron mask" was actually wholebone covered by black velvet and buckled at the back of his head. There is endless speculation as to his identity. He is alleged to have been Commandin, brother to the dauphin, Duke of Beaufort, Duke of Monmouth, a son of Anne of Austria, Mathiodi, minister of the Duke of Mantua, or Eustace Dauger. One of the last two is the most probable of the many conjectures.

Vienna, 1828.

At the early age of 31 Franz Schubert, the most musical of all German composers, has died. Schubert's whole life was music. Beyond that he had no interests, no friends, no love, no money. He lived almost his whole life in abject poverty, selling many a glorious composition for less than a shilling—in fact, it is said the best price he ever received was £20. He was able to compose continually and without effort, often jotting down melodies in cafés and publishing them without revision.

ULSTER'S POSITION.

SIR H. O'NEILL'S REFERENCE

DUNMURRY UNIONIST MEETING.

Rt. Hon. Sir Hugh O'Neill, M.P., addressing a Unionist gathering in Dunmurry on Friday evening, after referring to the "no war" agreement between Britain and Germany, signed recently by Mr. Chamberlain and Herr Hitler at Munich, said some people were beginning to decry it, but in his opinion it was a very remarkable document. He frankly admitted that since it was signed there had not been much sign of Germany giving effect to that which she undertook to do the kind of things one would expect if they were going to form a friendly agreement with Britain.

"We have seen nothing from the German head but bellicose speeches, violent attacks in the newspapers, and recently this truly terrible treatment of the Jews in Germany," he said, "and the severity is almost unbelievable in a civilised country in the world to-day," he said. "I cannot help feeling that since that agreement was reached at Munich between Chamberlain and Herr Hitler things have become very much more difficult. Is there any real means easy to-day to see how a rapprochement between ourselves and Germany, which we desire, can be brought about."

Dealing with Ulster's position and England's opinion in regard to the Province, Sir Hugh said he could best judge Anglo-Ulster opinion in the House of Commons at Westminster. He had found amongst the members of all parties—Conservative, Liberal, and Labour—a strong feeling of friendship for, and understanding of, Ulster's position. Mr. Valera always issued many manifestoes, and argued that the reserved powers should be handed to the Dublin Parliament. "It is only talk. It can't be done unless with the consent and the goodwill of the Northern Ireland Government and of the Parliament and people of Northern Ireland. I am absolutely confident that the present Government at Westminster would not dream of making any change without the consent of the Ulster Parliament, and I don't believe any British Government, Liberal or Labour, would ever consent to change our status without first consulting us. At the same time we must remember that we are part of the United Kingdom, our country better known to our English and Scottish neighbours, and that is one reason why I welcome the opening of the Ulster Office in London."

Professor Conkey, M.P., speaking of Partition, said the people of Northern Ireland were differently situated from the people of Eire. They, in the North, had no great desire to see compulsory Irish taught in their schools, or to see a sweepstake established under Government authority in Northern Ireland, nor had they a desire to legislate in accordance with canon law of mediæval times, which secured to the Roman hierarchy principle in the South of Ireland. Again, they in Ulster did not desire the right to be asked to sacrifice their great social services for the sake of making Ireland united. They, of course, would welcome the South and the English people in historical associations, sentiment, religion and blood, but they did not desire that connection broken in any way.

Mrs. D. Hanna, chairman of the Dunmurry Women Unionist Association, presided.

AUSTRALIA TO-DAY.

MARVELS OF IRRIGATION.

LECTURE BY COLONEL GORDON.

A highly interesting description of his impressions of Australia, as the result of a recent visit, was given by Colonel Gordon, D.S.O., M.C., M.P., in a lecture delivered in the Henrietta Memorial House, Belfast, on Friday evening under the auspices of the Church of Ireland Young Men's Literary and Debating Society. There was a full attendance, the president, Mr. A. W. M. Kerr presided.

Colonel Gordon explained that he had gone to Australia on the invitation of the Empire Parliamentary Association to commemorate the 50th anniversary or sesqui-centenary of the founding of the first colony at Sydney Cove by Phillip in 1788. He was especially interested in the country from the fact that his maternal grandfather had lived in South Australia from 1833 onwards and had carried out extensive irrigation works there, which, incidentally, he mentioned that he had met there descendants of the German settlers who had left the country on account of the religious persecution a hundred years ago.

Colonel Gordon spoke of his visit to the Murray River area which had been made possible by the great work of irrigation, which was of such great importance by the use of the river water in irrigation. The holdings were small, consisting of about 10 acres to 15 acres. All kinds of fruit were grown, including vines, peaches, pears and oranges. Water was obtained by pumping from the river. The result was that the country was transformed, making formerly worthless land highly valuable.

Colonel Gordon said that in this district there were hotels managed on a co-operative basis, and the profits were applied to public objects such as the maintenance of hospitals, and grants were also made for the benefit of ex-soldiers and youth organisations.

PLANNING OF TOWNS.

Adelaide was a fine city about the size of Belfast, constructed on modern lines. Instead of streets there were blocks of land round the centre of the city which included building sites which he thought was now occupied by playing fields. Canberra, the Federal capital of Australia, was a wonderful city at present the population was mainly composed of civil servants. He reviewed in brief the work which the Australian States, of which Sydney is the capital, were doing in the development of Brisbane was that the houses were erected on wooden piles owing to the white ant pest.

The sinking of artesian wells and the pumping of water made a great improvement in agricultural conditions in parts of Australia where sheep used to perish in thousands during the great drought. The export of wool was of great volume, and sales were attended by buyers of all nationalities. Colonel Gordon mentioned that in Australia regulations as to the sale of produce were carried out strictly by the Marketing Board. Much butter, for instance, was sent to Britain of a high class of standard quality. Wages were higher than in the old country. Men in employment hand the cost of living was greater, house rents ranging from 24s to 32s a week. People did not complain as regards the cost of their country, but were also proud of their connection with the British Empire. Education and Sunday schools were very popular there than Englishmen, because they were more enthusiastic. Australians were keenly devoted to sport and amusement of all kinds in their hours of leisure.

In the ensuing discussion, Miss Mack, Messrs. J. H Simms, H. C. Jones, W. J. Cairns and others took part, some of the speakers giving their personal experiences of Australia.

Colonel Gordon, having replied, was accorded a cordial vote of thanks on the motion of Mr. J. M. Lamb (general secretary).

FITS CURED.

Originally prescribed by one of the most eminent Specialists of his day, Dorcine has cured the worst cases after everything else has failed. In almost every case Fits cease after the first dose, and in time cease altogether. Bottles 2/6, 4/6, and 11/-; by post 2/9, 5/-, and 11/6. Sole Agents: T. W. NICHOLLS, LTD., Pharmaceutical Chemists, 25 High Street, Belfast. (6)

FIRST-HAND EVIDENCE

£25 The Sexton's Christmastide Gifts

PAYMENT OF CHURCH OFFICERS

Sir,—Re the sexton's controversy. As a sexton of a large church in the city I wish to reply to "Pro Tanto Quid." Part time work seems to be the fly in the ointment. May I ask how many part time sextons are in other good jobs earning a good wage. Many are in receipt of a good pension, and look on these jobs rather than make room for their less fortunate fellows. What about the labourer, great or light, not to speak of the little extras after the tea party? But we are told his wife has to do this. As usual, the element of finding fault with the clergyman's salary is brought in as a contrast to the sexton's, and yet the writer said he wrote without any bitterness. There is nothing startling about £90 per annum. Others than clergy have far in excess of this amount, and nobody ever says a word about it.

Surely any sane person doesn't expect the sexton to receive even on par with a minister's salary. My cheque is £10 per month, with extras which bring me up to £12 per month, and at Christmas time there are extras. Last year, in conversation with a brother sexton on what I got on Christmas Day: I thought I hadn't done badly on £4 10s. He laughed and said he got £7. I am, of course, a full-timer, and as I write I am thinking of my three neighbour sextons, who have a much higher wage. The sexton's job is to use the brush, and only occupy the pulpit when he is cleaning it. I'd rather be a door-keeper. And, now, if I am not trying your good patience, I wish to say that quite recently a sexton making application for a church stated: "In the cleaning of the church I shall have the help of my wife and two sisters, and as my brother takes meetings he can read the lessons on Sunday." In my opinion, he is the sexton whose income is more than the curate's.

DUSTER.

MOTOR MECHANICS.

Sir,—If, as stated by "Millwright," all members of the A.E.U. consider motor mechanics as "semi-skilled workers," then surely "Still on the Dole" is well without their ranks. In my opinion, however, this statement is a product solely of his own mind, expressing an ignorance of modern motor engineering methods.

In any first-class motor engineering workshop, the so-called "semi-skilled worker" can be called upon to weld any kind of metal, to work to small, turn up spare parts, which are out of manufacture, operate grinding, honing and boring, drilling, screwing, etc., machinery. The micrometer, vernier gauge and other necessary parts of an engineer's equipment are to be found use in the modern garage workshop, as most of the work done is of the finest. Anyone unable to do such work would not even be recognised by, I feel sure, fifty per cent. of our "skilled workers."

As a motor mechanic in daily contact with the "internal combustion engine," and being understood fact that numbers of our "skilled" men served their apprenticeships in motor fitting factories where their tool kits consisted of a few spanners, files, hammer, and oddments of tools, and can imagine one of these such explaining a "blue print" to a motor mechanic (who has, perhaps, had a course of technical training in all its aspects) in, say, an aircraft factory, where the highest class of mechanical arts of the internal combustion type.

That it would "split" suggests a Union of their own. What use would it be when the employment monopoly in these days is against the A.E.U. men? Those who are unemployed, yet proficient, have to stand aside and see the less skilled, running frame mechanics take up positions as engineers because of his non-acceptance into the Union or registration of engineers. These conditions, of course, exist only in Belfast.—Yours, etc.,

"DIVIACAC."

Sir,—"Millwright" seems to have it all cut and dry as regards motor mechanics. He even explains that they have to serve five years in a garage before part assemblers, and a lot more about brass bands and bicycles, etc., and then mixed together makes us out handymen. Then he explains that millwrights and engineers can make and repair anything." Just what anything really covers he doesn't explain.

I have to take a look in at any good garage he would see mechanics or spare-part assemblers at work grinding and sleeving engines, turning out, and making the necessary sleeves. Crankshafts are given a clever commercial people, and have helped in no small way to keep the former ridiculous price of commodities which exorbitant shopkeepers forced us to pay. Engineers are proud to be beings like ourselves and deserve all our sympathy in their ambition. Yes, I presume to be a loyal British subject, I am afraid that his sense of loyalty is somewhat tainted. "Millwright" has a fine imaginative to a degree, when he can see anything resembling a "swastika" in Hitler's method of ruling a vast country."

"STILL ON THE DOLE."

Yours, etc.,

"DIVIDIA."

ULSTER AND THE EMPIRE.

Sir,—Arguments continue to be presented through your columns maintaining the right, duty and wisdom of continuing the present links in close connection with and membership of the British Empire. It is also contended that no argumento positively against any connection—much less union—with that larger part of Ireland whose most recent title is "Eire." I have never yet read a single argument putting a case why Ireland should wish to sever or leave the Empire. The fact is that the root cause of all the agitation against the connection on the part of the United Kingdom is the regrettable existence among us of a body of men, mostly Irish in Dublin but in Rome, and who through generations have belied British principles of loyalty, and strove to overthrow it, that they might—as they long to—establish an Empire at the feet of a foreign (Italian) ecclesastical tyranny unequalled in history. It is through the machinations of these men for Northern Ireland to become one with Eire, and to submit to a Government and a rule which would mean nothing less than submission to a puppet junta, the beings of which are controlled by Papal priestcraft, is not one to which free-born Ulster Britishers could for a moment stoop, and resent effectively. Just two weeks ago Mr. De Valera was congratulated by priests of the Roman Church calling itself of the "Congregation of the Holy Ghost" upon the "Constitution of Eire," which he had given to the people on December 29 last, and which makes Romanism the predominant religion of Eire. In his reply Mr. De Valera stated, in so many words, that this "Constitution" was dictated by the Papal priesthood, and that "Fathers of the Holy Ghost." It is that priesthood which is at the root of the present opposition of Ulster Protestants object to, and so long as Eire is predominantly Romanist and priest-ridden, so long will Ulster Protestants detest it as they do. Britain may regard the differences as trivial, unimportant and strategic. They are not and never were; so much so that it is to the economic advantage of the Protestant North to unite with Eire to-morrow the objection to do so would be not one iota weaker than it is.—Yours, etc.,

R. J. CAMPBELL.

Ulster Patriotic Union.
64 Gt Victoria Street, Belfast.

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC DANGER.

To prevent theatrical and other employees engaged in services being used to convey white slave operations, special bylaws have been drafted by the Public Control Committee of the L.C.C.

Inquiries relating to the employment abroad of girl artists seem to indicate a need for further control in respect of such employment," state the committee.

The committee wish to provide that a girl under eighteen years of age, instead of sixteen as at present, may not be employed in employment without the previous sanction in writing of her parents or lawful guardian and subject to other safeguards.

These include that the agent must be satisfied that suitable arrangements have been made for the welfare of girls during the continuance of their employment and for their return at the end of it.

The agent will also be required to satisfy himself that the employment is legal in the country to which the girls are to be sent.

GENTLEMEN'S Dress Wear for hire. Newest goods. All requisites. Privacy. ELLIOTTS (Hire Service), LTD., 110 Ann Street. 'Phone, 20332. 4140

NEWCASTLE AND A.R.P.

CLASSES BEING FORMED.

Mr. W. Gilmore, chairman of the Newcastle Urban Council presided at an Air Raid Precautions meeting in the Annesley Hall, Newcastle, on Friday night.

Addresses were delivered by Mr. A. Mann an dMr. Kennedy. Mr. John Ambu-Mann and Mr. Kennedy, Mr. John Ambulance Officer; Mr. Home Office; and Mr. K. Shooter. A.R.P. Officer. Banbridge.

Enrolment forms for classes, which are about to be formed in the district, were also an encouraging response.

On the motion of Minister Panter, M.P., seconded by Mr. W. Gilmore, J.P., a vote of thanks was accorded the speakers, and the meeting was closed with prayer, offered by Mr. J. M'Manus, Lady Mable Annesley was thanked for giving the use of the hall free.

ASSEMBLY HALL SERVICE.

The service in the Assembly Hall on Sunday afternoon will be under the auspices of the Young People of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland. Rev. Harold Corkey, B.A., missionary of the Boys' Auxiliary in Manchuria, will deliver the address. The greetings of the Church are to be conveyed to the Boys' Auxiliary by Rev. Dr. Moody, on behalf of the Moderator. B.A. members will take part, and Miss Jessie Fulton, L.T.C.L., is to preside at the organ.

"MOTHER OF TWO."

Bangor.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

MARKETS UPSET BY POGROM

THROWN BACK TO UNCERTAINTY

TREND MOSTLY DOWNWARD

LONDON, Friday Night.—In the past week the general trend of security values has been downward. Last week the markets looked as though they were gathering confidence and might become more active, but, unfortunately, recent events on the Continent have changed all that.

Through no fault of any country except that of Germany herself, pursuance of a policy of appeasement has been rendered extremely difficult, if not altogether impossible, and the public is now confronted again with that condition of uncertainty concerning the future which saps investment initiative.

INTERNATIONAL FACTORS.

The campaign against the Jews in Germany has sickened the whole world, and the withdrawal of the respective Ambassadors from Germany and the United States may be significant. The struggle of France to emerge from her perilous position is being watched with more than ordinary interest in this country, where the fluctuations of sterling, while not giving rise to serious uneasiness, are disquieting.

With a number of adverse factors yet to be dispersed, investors and speculators show no inclination to purchase securities. Their attitude has so far proved correct. It is now so near Christmas that any exuberance so far as markets are concerned is likely to be postponed until the New Year.

Happily there is nothing radically wrong. The spending power of the people has not materially shrunk. If only international differences could be composed, every phase of industry in this country would become buoyant.

British Government stocks, always the most sensitive to political happenings, show falls of very nearly a point.

HOME AND ARGENTINE RAILS.

Home rails have suffered further heavy deterioration, owing to continued shrinkage in the companies' revenues. Wednesday's returns showed an aggregate reduction for the group lines of £191,000, thus bringing the decline for the year to no less than £5,294,000. Towards the end of the week, however, Railway stocks generally and Argentine "C" stock in particular, hardened on the news that steps are to be taken to raise fares in the pooled London area.

Argentine Rails have fallen further on the latest currency decree of the Buenos Aires Government, the effect of which will be that these companies will suffer still further loss in being remitted money to this country.

FOREIGN BOND DEPARTMENT.

In the Foreign Bond Department, Continental Bonds have dwindled daily and show fairly heavy declines. An outstanding exception is the rise of 4 points to 49 in the 7 per cent. Peru Guano Loan on the strength of the news that the Peruvian Government has agreed in future to pay 5 per cent. interest on the Bonds and to increase the Sinking Fund.

INDUSTRIAL SHARES.

Home Industrial shares show a large majority of declines. Relative to prices, one of the biggest falls is that of Dennis Brothers shares, which is due to the decrease in the dividend from 1s 2d to 1s per share. In most other cases the falls reflect no particular unfavourable news, but merely the lack of public support.

Hollins, Lilleshall and Raleigh Cycles have continued in the ascendant, and Clarke Chapman have responded further to favourable reports concerning that company's position and prospects.

The decline in Hawker Siddeley shares cannot reasonably be attributed to the issue of 1,500,000 4 per cent. Preference stock at 99 per cent., as that company's ability and need to raise that amount of money at a rate commensurate with it has a vast amount of profitable businesses in hand.

Transatlantic stocks reflect the trend of Wall Street and are weaker.

TRADE TREATY OFFER.

The favourable impression created by the terms of the Anglo-American Trade Treaty has unfortunately been largely offset by the exacerbation of the international political situation, the latest manifestation of which is the sharp withdrawal from Washington of the German envoy.

The fate and Lyle dividend for the past year is maintained at a total of 18½ per cent., but the Bonus Distribution is down a bonus distribution of 40 per cent.

MINING MARKET DULLNESS.

The Mining Share Market as a whole has presented a weaker appearance during the past week. Business has been very modest. A little support on French and Cape account late in the week on the lessened prices, and in a few cases replaced declines with gains. New Central Witwatersrands, in particular, have been steady and firm on a good development cable, while Western Reefs have moved ahead on reports of recent developments.

West Africans have moved against holders, as also diamonds, while Coppers have fallen back on the drop of £2 per ton in the price of metal. Tins have been weak down and Rhokanas are weaker.

Tin shares are mostly a few pence easier as compared with a week ago on the fall of 10s per ton in the price of the metal.

Miscellaneous mines have eased slightly.

OIL, RUBBER, AND TEA SHARES.

A weaker tendency has prevailed in the Oil Share Market during the past week. Shell-Mex have fallen back, while Anglo-Ecuadorians, Attocks, and Trinidad Develops have all suffered a setback. Mexican Eagles, however, have attracted a little support at 3s 3d.

Rubber Share Shares have also presented a dull appearance on the fall in the price of the commodity to 6d per lb., the decision to increase the quota for the first quarter of 1939 to 50 per cent. of the standard basic quota not offered and register losses of several pence, while the "floriners" have also joined the forward movement.

An easier tendency has prevailed in the Tea Share Market, prices being lowered for want of fresh support.

A NEW INTRODUCTION.

The shares of Light Alloys, Ltd., have been introduced to the market and the 5s shares were dealt in round 20s 6d. The company is sponsored by a strong group which has carefully nursed the enterprise since its establishment in 1922. The company manufactures a very light aluminium equipment for doors and window frames used for railway carriages, omnibuses, and other vehicles. The company is already on the lists of the Admiralty, War Office, and Air Ministry. The particulars issued preparatory to applying for permission to deal, profits are given from 1927 to 1938 inclusive, and for the past two years they have averaged £40,000. The capital is £120,000, so that the market value of the enterprise is £480,000. It may be worth more if trade remains at all brisk.

HIRE PURCHASE TROUBLES.

Mutual Finance, Ltd., was formed 11 years ago to carry on a hire-purchase finance business, and judging from the chairman's speech to be delivered at the meeting on November 28, the company is confronted with difficulties. The chairman mentions that most of the capital is in the form of 7½ per cent. fixed Cum. Preference shares, and that in addition to 75 per cent. the Board is empowered to call 31 per cent. of the remaining profits, the balance of 69 per cent. belonging to the Ordinary. If profits were placed to reserve both classes of shareholders might complain. The position is now comparatively serious.

It is a pity that the directors did not think of this when the capital and Preference shares were reduced in 1932 from £1 to 13s 4d and the Ordinary shares from 1s to 2.5d. For the year ended September 30 last profits were £22,820 as compared with £30,751, and the Ordinary shares split 5 per cent. as compared with 10 per cent. for the previous year. Reserves have been neglected, and it is not a propitious time to remind shareholders that the capital of the company is so constituted as to militate its being made into a strong concern. Shareholders have already had one shock in the last reconstruction.

A FAVOURABLE REPORT.

Having regard to the unsettled conditions which have prevailed during the year ended September 30, 1938, the showing of the directors' report of Cockburn Trust, Ltd., is distinctly favourable. The revenue was £21,840, compared with £24,888 for 1936-7, while the revenue brought forward was £1,863 as against £9,931 against £6,888 was brought in. The final dividend is 7 per cent., making 10 per cent. for the year, and £10,094 is carried forward. A valuation of the investments shows an amount in excess of the balance sheet figure.

BRISTOL AEROPLANE'S BIG PLUM.

The directors of the Bristol Aeroplane Co., in addition to declaring an interim dividend on existing Ordinary shares (unchanged at 7½ per cent.), propose to increase the capital of the company from £1,800,000 to £3,900,000 by the creation of 4,200,000 new Ordinary shares of 5s. The sum of £900,000, part of the amount of £1,000,000 now at credit reserve, is to be capitalised for the purpose of distributing 75 bonus shares for every 100 Ordinary shares held by persons on the register on September 30 last. Shareholders also are to be offered for subscription at par, viz. 5s, 4,200,000 new Ordinary shares in the proportion of 100 for 100. The new money thereby brought in, viz., £1,200,000, will be utilised in paying off bank overdraft, amounting at present to about £960,000 and for general purposes of the company. In the result the issued share capital will accord with the actual capital employed by the shareholders. It is foreshadowed that the total dividend on Ordinary shares during the year will invove at least the same amount of money as was distributed last year. Additional earnings to be derived from the new capital will not be fully reflected in the trading results until next year.

E.M.I. AND REARMAMENT.

Mr. Alfred Clark, who presided at the annual meeting of Electric and Musical Industries, was inclined to view the present setback in profits as transitory, although in a very comprehensive and balanced survey of company's activities he was disposed to take a guarded view of the immediate future. There had been a drop in sales in the radio, household appliances, and cycle industries in the past year following lack of confidence engendered by the international situation. According to Mr. Clark there has been a distinct falling-off in hire purchase business, particularly as applied to the more expensive radio sets. Gramophone records have held their own in spite of competition from broadcasting. While discussing the extremely difficult conditions confronting the expansion of television and admitting that sales of apparatus were still too small to satisfy them, he added that there was a quite large enough to give a fair indication that television is becoming a permanent feature of broadcasting.

Mr. Clark revealed that the company have been entrusted by the Air Ministry in the rearmament plans of the Government, and such orders are expected to kill 10 many gaps created by the more diminished sales of regular products. Mr. Clark warned shareholders that the new work will not be in full stride till late in the current year, and hence its effect will only be partially felt in the 1938-39 accounts.

VELVET CUTTERS' DECISION.

The directors of the United Velvet Cutters' Association, in announcing payment of the half-yearly Preference dividend, state that the Board have decided to defer payment of an Ordinary dividend until the end of the current financial year. For the year ended March 31, 1938, the net profit amounted to £20 11s 2d, and after the Ordinary dividend was 8 per cent.

ENGINEERS' DIVIDEND INCREASE.

Mitchell Cockburn, directors of the Manchester engineers, have increased their distribution for the year ended September 30 last to 10 per cent. from 12 per cent., the final dividend being announced as 8 per cent. The company specialises in the manufacture of steel forgings for the gas and oil engine industry.

BREWERY EXPLOITED BY A SHARK.

The directors of Reffells Bexley Brewery propose to increase their capital to £96,000 by the creation of 46,000 new Ordinary £1 shares. The object is to utilise £24,000 part of the accumulated profits, and to distribute the same as a share bonus of two new shares for each Ordinary share held amongst the Ordinary shareholders.

SHOPFITTERS' PROFITS DOWN.

Ordinary shareholders of Frederick Sage and Company must consider themselves fortunate in that their distribution is 5 per cent. net, as compared with 6 per cent. less tax, for 1936-37, having regard to the sharp drop in profits disclosed in the directors' report for the year ended September 30 last. The trading profit including taxation allowances reduced, amounts to only £15,306, compared with £20,867. The sum available, including £8,172 brought in, is £24,124 against £44,175 a year ago. Last year a total of £18,000 was placed to various reserves. No such allocations are made this time, and also the brought forward balance of £6,685 is carried forward.

SELLING WAVE IN WALL STREET.

DIPLOMAT'S RECALL EFFECT

WORST DECLINE SINCE CRISIS.

NEW YORK, Friday.—The New York Stock Market to-day suffered the worst decline since September 23. Losses ranged up to 5 points amid heavy trading.

The break occurred after Germany had recalled Dr. Hans Dieckhoff, a move which inspired a selling wave.

The ticker periodically lagged behind transactions at midday, but the last two hours of trading was orderly.

Commodities and grains were down fractionally, also cotton.

The Stock Exchange ignored favourable domestic news, including the highest weekly production of automobiles since August, 1937.

Ferrous and non-ferrous metal shares were hardest hit. U.S. Steel, also Bethlehem, were down over 2 points, and American Smelting was down 4 points.

Aviations resisted the declines, and were better than other groups.—Exchange.

U.S. ECONOMIC STRUCTURE.

EXPERTS TO STUDY PROBLEM.

WASHINGTON, Friday.—President Roosevelt has appointed a special board of four members to study national production and income in an endeavour to find ways and means of increasing the stability of the economic structure and advise regarding fiscal and monetary policies.

It is hoped to eliminate the sharp upward and downward curves in national economic life.

The board will temporarily consist of Mr. Morgenthau, secretary to the Treasury; Mr. Marriner Eccles, of the Federal Reserve Board; Mr. Harry Hopkins, acting Budget Director, and Mr. Frederick Delano, chairman of the Advisory Committee of National Resources.—Exchange.

GOLD DEALINGS.

About 270 bars of the approximate value of £799,000 were disposed of in the London market to-day at 167s 10½d per oz., which is an increase of 4d compared with yesterday. The quotation is based on the parity of a pound, and included a premium of a penny over the dollar at 4.70 3-16.

TO-DAY'S MARKETS

Belfast Report.

GRAIN—Oats, new 6s per cwt.

BUTTER—Print 1s 2d to 1s 6d, lump 1s 2d to 1s 4d per lb. Dairy, farmers' wholesale 1s to 1s 2d per lb. wholesale.

EGGS—Hens, 1s 6d to 2s 6d per dozen; ducks, 2s to 3s—per dozen bundles; heatwort 3s to 4s. turnips 6s to 8s, carrots 6s to 8s per dozen bundles; to 6s—per dozen bundles; cauliflowers 1s to 1s 6d, lettuce 4d to 6d, tomatoes marrows 6s to 12s—per dozen; Brussels sprouts 1s 6d to 2s per dozen; savoys 12s to 16s per cwt; celery 1s to 1s—per 100.

POTATOES—Arran Victors, Arran Banner, Arran Consuls, Kerr Pinks and Majestic—1s 2d to 2s per cwt.

HAY—Upland new unseeded 2s 9d to 3s 4d, ditto old unseeded 3s to 3s 6d, upland new meadow 2s to 2s 6d, timothy 2s 6d to 3s—per cwt., straw, 1s 6d to 2s per cwt.

FRUIT—Apples, extra fancy 20s to 22s, fancy 14s to 18s, ungraded 8s to 12s—per barrel.

TEXTILE REPORTS.

MANCHESTER COTTON.—Market conditions during the past week were generally quiet. Export cloth trade rather disappointing. Substantial sales lines have been booked to South America and the Dominions, Continental and Chinese rather backward. Government contracts placed in fine and heavy goods. Yarns purchased regularly.

IRISH MARKETS.

BALLYMENA.—Potatoes 1s 6d to 2s 6d per cwt.; turnips and beet 1s per cwt.; eggs 1s 6d to 2s 6d, deseeded 1s 10d to 2s 4d, straw 1s 6d to 2s 6d, hay 3s to 4s per cwt.; oats 5s to 6s, 27s 6d each; oats 7d to 7½d per stone; chickens 4s 6d to 6s, hens 1s 6d to 2s 6d, ducks 1s 6d to 2s—each; eggs, controlled price; potatoes 2s 6d to 3s per cwt.; turnips 1s 6d to 2s 3d to 2s 9d, meadow 1s 6d to 2s 6d—per cwt.; oats, straw 1s 6d to 2s per cwt.; hay 3s to 4s per cwt.

PORTADOWN.—Butter, lumps 10d to 1s, prints 1s to 1s 2d—per lb.; pork 15s—per cwt.; bacon, streaky prices, 1s 2d per lb.; eggs, standard prices, young pigs 25s to 30s each; fat sheep 30s each; chickens 7d to 8d, hens 4d, ducks 5d—per lb.; potatoes 2s per cwt.; turnips 1s per cwt.

GOOTHEILL.—Eggs 1s 6d per dozen; fowl, hens 1s 6d, ducks 1s to 1s 6d per pair; potatoes 41d to 5½d per stone; grass-seed 22s to 27s 6d per cwt.; deseeded 20s to 25s, yearling 37 10s to 40, 11-year-olds £10 to £21, 2 to 3 year-olds £15 to £15, 3 to 4 year-olds £15 to £15, fat cows £10 to £12, strippers £7 to £10, bonhams 25s to 30s, strong bonhams 37s 6d to £2 each.

BALLYMENA.—Calves, under 9 months £3 10s to £5 15s, 9-to-12-months £5 to £7 10s, two-year-olds £8 to £12 15s, springers £11 to £25, milch cows £12 to £25, fat cows £15, suckers 12s 6d to 20s, 12 weeks 30s to 35s, stores 25s to 30s, bread meal £9 10s per ton.

GOOTHEILL.—Springing cows £17 to £24 10s per cent., springing cows and heifers £16 to £22, springing heifers £14 to £23, down calved cows £15 to £19, 11-year-olds £10 to £21, 2 to 3 year-olds £15 to £15, 3 to 4 year-olds £15 to £15, fat cows £10 to £12, strippers £7 to £10, bonhams 25s to 30s, strong bonhams 37s 6d to £2 each.

PORTADOWN.—Butter, lump 1s to 1s 2d, prints 1s 2d to 1s 4d—per lb.; pork 15s—per cwt.; fowl, chickens 1s 6d to 3s, hens 4s to 6s, ducks 1s 6d to 2s—each; eggs 1s 6d per doz.; potatoes 2s per cwt.; turnips 1s per cwt.; meadow 1s 6d to 2s 6d—per cwt.; oats, straw 1s 6d to 2s per cwt.; hay 3s to 4s per cwt.; Swede turnip, 10d to 1s per cwt.; mangold 1s per cwt.; beet, Italian 20s to 25s, perennial 25s per cwt.

IRISH FAIRS.

BALLYMENA.—Calves, under 9 months £3 10s to £5 15s, 9-to-12-months £5 to £7 10s, two-year-olds £8 to £12 15s, springers £11 to £25, milch cows £12 to £25, fat cows £15, suckers 12s 6d to 20s, 12 weeks 30s to 35s, stores 25s to 30s, bread meal £9 10s per ton.

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WEEKLY BAROMETER.

RISES.

French 4 per cent. 11+i.
Peru Guano 7 per cent. 49+4.
Clark Chapman Ords. 21+1s. 6d.
Hilton Main Colliery 22s 3d+1s 3d.
South Durham Steel 36s 3d+9d.
J. and J. Colman 10s 10½d+1s 10½d.
Raleigh Cycle Holdings 47s+2s.
New Central Wits. 6s+1½d.
Western Reefs 5s 6d+9-32.

FALLS.

Consols 2½ per cent. 72—¼.
War Loan 3½ per cent. 99 5-16—¼.
Great Western 27—2.
L.N.E.R. 4 per cent. 1st Pref. 23½—3½.
W.S 111—1½.
Cordoba Central 1st Deb. 48½—3½.
Austrian 4½ per cent. Conversion 50½—3½.
Chinese 5 per cent. 1913 55½—1½.
Czecho 8 per cent. 58—3.
German 7 per cent. 24—2½.
Do. 5½ per cent. Int. 25½—2½.
Japan 5½ per cent. Conversion 54½—1½.
Prague 8 per cent. 58—3.
Allied Nps 6s 6d—9d.
"Rio" 2 1-16—4-3.
Brazil Traction 11½—½.
Nikalo 57½—2.
Rio Steels 6s 6d—2½.
Anglo-Newfoundland 21s 3d—½ 41d.
Associated Equipment 20s 10½d—2s 4½d.
Carrier Engineering 45s—2s 6d.
Prices Trust 30s 3d—1s.
Triplex Safety Glass 24s 2d—1s 9d.
Cables and Wireless ordinary 15s—1s.
P. and G. Deferred 24s—7½d.
Dennis Bros. 19s—1s 6d.
Hawker Siddeley 44s 10½d—1s 1½d.
Imperial Airways 28s 10½d—6d.
Courtaulds 28s 10½d—1s 3d.
Hartlepools 12s 6d—1s.
De Beers Deld. 81—1.
Rio Tinto 14½—½.
Dutch Deld 37½—1.
Anglo Ecuadorian 20s 3d—2d.
Anglo Dutch 37s 6d—1½d.
United Sua Betong 56s—10½d.
Darjeeling Cons. 1 1-16—3-32.

BELFAST EXCHANGE

THE WEEKLY SURVEY.

RESTRICTED BUSINESS.

PRICES ON DULL SIDE.

The feeling of uncertainty engendered by the latest events in Germany and by other signs in the weakness of sterling in terms of the dollar, and a slight setback in American shares tended to have a restrictive influence on business. Conditions, therefore, were quiet on the local market and prices were on the dull side.

Gilt-edged securities were fractionally easier on balances. War Loan opened the week at 99½-¾, declined at one time to 99½-½, recovering partially to close at 99 5-16-⅜. Conversions were recorded at 99¾, ⅛, 3-16, 5-16, and 7-16. 4 per cent. Consols changed hands at

Local Stocks	Shares	Price	Dividends	Yield per cent.
Ulster 5%—	100	101½	3½	3 9 0
Do. 5% Pref.	100	108	5	4 12 11
Do. 5% —	100	112½	5	4 8 11
Clarendon 4½ % —	100	100	4½	4 10 0
Northern Bank A. —	20	2	£5 0	10½
Do. B —	20	2	£5 0	10½
National —	5	1	5½ 0	12½
Provincial Bank —	5	1	5½ 0	12½
Midland Bank —	10	1	2½ 0	12½
Westminster Bank —	10	1	2½ 0	12½
Gt. Northern Deb. —	100	100	4½	4 10 0
Do. —	100	100	4½	4 10 0
Do. —	100	100	4½	4 10 0
R. C. D. Rly. —	100	100	4½	4 10 0
Do. 5% Deb. —	100	100	5	5 0 0
Do. 4% Deb. —	100	100	4	4 0 0
Do. —	100	100	4	4 0 0
Great Western —	100	27	12	4 14 7
Belfast Corp. —	—	—	—	—
Do. —	100	100	3½	3 10 7
Do. —	100	101½	3½	3 9 0
Do. —	100	100	3½	3 10 0
Do. —	100	110	3½	4 10 11
Do. —	100	100	3½	3 10 0
Do. —	100	104½	3½	3 7 0
Do. —	100	100	3½	3 10 0
Belfast Corp. Tram. —	—	—	—	—
Do. —	100	100	3½	3 10 0
Do. —	100	100	3½	3 10 0
Do. 1934/45 —	100	100	3½	3 10 0
Do. —	100	100	3½	3 10 0
Do. —	100	100	3½	3 10 0
Do. —	100	100	3½	3 10 0
Harbour, 1937 —	100	100	3½	3 10 0
Do. —	100	100	3½	3 10 0
Do. 1937/81 —	100	100	3½	3 10 0
Water —	100	106½	3½	4 13 7
Do. —	100	111	3½	4 10 0
Do. —	100	96	3½	3 13 0
Do. 3% 1953/8 —	100	82½	3½	3 8 0
Do. 3% 1953/8 —	100	82½	3½	3 8 0
Do. 3% 1953/8 —	100	82½	3½	3 8 0
Do. 3% 1953/8 —	100	102½	3½	3 8 0
N.I. Electric Gtd. —	100	100	4	4 0 0
Belfast Rope Ord. —	½	£1	17 0	3 4 4
Do. Pref. —	½	£1	17 0	3 4 4
J. & F. Coats —	½	£1	58 6	10 1
Do. Pref. Ord. —	½	£1	22 6	5 7 10
Do. Pref. Ord. —	½	£1	22 6	5 7 10
Old Bleach 6% Pref. —	½	£1	6 0	1 4 0
Mitchell Henry Owden, Ord. —	5	5	15 0	—
Do. 6% Pref. —	5	5	5 0	—
York Street Ord. —	5	5	10 0	—
Do. 6% Pref. —	5	5	5 0	10 19 2
Do. 4% Deb. —	100	100	25 0	10 5 0
R. Dixon Ord. —	5	5	10 0	10 19 2
Do. Pref. —	5	5	10 0	10 19 2
Do. —	10	10	10 0	10 19 2
Inglis Ord. —	1	1	27 0	4 8 11
Do. Pref. —	1	1	27 0	4 8 11
Distillers —	1	1	31/6	5 12 0
Distillers —	1	1	31/6	5 12 0
Arnott Ord. —	5	5	55 0	7 5 6
Do. Pref. —	5	5	5 0	4 11 0
Gourock Ltd. Ord. —	5/-	5/-	—	—
Do. —	1	1	—	—
Robertson —	—	—	—	—
Do. Leslie Ord. —	1	1	18/6	8 6 9
Do. Pref. —	1	1	23/0	5 8 4
Do. Craver Pref. —	1	1	23/0	5 8 4
Do. Deb. —	100	100	99½	4 0 3
R. Stevenson Ord. —	5/-	5/-	2/6	5 0 0
Do. Pref. —	5/-	5/-	17/3	5 15 11
Young —	—	—	—	—
Anderson Pref. —	1	1	1/9	—
Falkirk Iron —	1	1	—	—
Harland & W. —	1	1	5/11½	—
Do. Pref. —	1/1	£1	20/0	5 11 1
B. A. Tobacco —	1/1	£1	29/6	5 4 1
Do. Pref. —	1/1	£1	20/6	5 11 1
Cadbury Ord. —	5/-	5/-	1/6	5 0 0
Do. Pref. —	5/-	5/-	1/6	5 0 0
Imperial Tobacco —	1	1	30/0	4 5 0
Leahy Kelly Ord. —	5	5	11½	5 17 6
Do. Pref. —	5	5	2/6	5 17 6
Do. Pref. —	1	1	30/0	4 5 0
Imperial Tobacco —	1	1	30/0	4 5 0
Dunlop —	1/1	£1	27/0	4 8 11
Forster Green —	5	5	9/0	4 8 11
Gallaher Ord. —	5/-	5/-	1/6	5 0 0
Do. 6% Pf. —	5/-	5/-	30/9	5 4 0
Martin Estates —	1	1	18½	5 4 0
M'Caw Pref. —	1	1	18½	5 4 0
Do. Ord. —	100	100	4½	4 10 0
Valentin Ord. —	5/-	5/-	1/6/6	40 12 2
Do. Pref. —	5/-	5/-	—	—
Do. Pref. —	5	5	5 0	5 11 1
Wade —	1	1	5/0	5 11 1
Tomkins Ord. —	1	1	1/6	5 0 0
Do. Pref. —	1	1	22/0	5 0 0
Do. Deb. —	100	100	4½	4 10 0
Do. 7% B. —	100	100	7	7 0 0
Do. 7% Pref. —	100	100	7	7 0 0

* Ex dividend.

107¾ and 3¼ per cent. Conversion Loan at 99½ and 99⅝. 4½ per cent. Guaranteed Bonds fetched 111. 4 per cent. Victory Bonds were dealt in at 108½. Ulster 3 per cent. 1950-60 Loan at 112½, and National Defence 3 per cent. Loan at 98½ and 98¾. Irish Land Stocks were quietly steady. Northern Bank "A" left off with buyers bidding 85s and sellers asking 90s. Insurance shares were dealt in several times at 41s 6d and finished with this price bid, sellers asking 42s 6d. Provincial Bank of Ireland shares were asked for at 52s 6d. Midland Bank £1 fully paid brought 3¾ and Westminster Bank Ords. Parts 92s 3d, 93s, and 92s 6d.

Belfast Corporation stocks were firm on the dull side. Belfast 3 per short-date issues. The 4½ per cent. 1951 stock was dealt in at 106½, 5 per cent. 1946-56 stock at 110, and 3½ per cent. Mortgage 1950 96¾. Belfast Harbour Commissioners 3½ per cent. 1937 stock marked 99¾, closing with buyers bidding 99⅞. There was some inquiry for Water Commissioners 3½ per cent. Stock at 104.

In Local Rails, Great Northern issues were in fair demand. Ordy. stock was done in 2 lots with buyers bidding 3¼. The 4 per cent. Debenture changed hands at 44½. 4 per cent. Preference was dealt in and finished for at 7. Belfast and County Down Ordy. was wanted at 1½, 4 per cent. Debenture stock at 41 and 3 per cent. Debenture at 40.

Northern Ireland Transport B stock was marked up, and London Transport B stock 115¾.

In Industrials, Spinning and Textiles were on the dull side. British Celanese 1st Preference were done at 9s and 2nd Preference at 6s. Ordy. changed hands at 44d. Linen Thread Ordy. were marked at 2½ 6d. York Street Ords. at 4s 6d, and Preference at 11s. In the Bakery section, business was marked up. Hughes Ordy. at 35s, market closing with buyers bidding 34s 6d. Inglis Preference were done at 27s, and Debentures at 115s 9d. Ranks New Ordy. 10s paid brought 9s 9d, and 5 per cent. Preference 9s with sellers at 55s. Debentures of this company are wanted at 85. Robert Watson, of Belfast, were also in demand at 10 5-16.

Tobacco shares ruled lower, though Gallaher were better by well maintained at 12½ 4½d. British Americans were dealt in at 101s and 100s. Imperial of Great Britain at 135s 6d and 135s.

Miscellaneous industrial counters were idle.

Dollar shares finished easier. International Nickels were done at 58½ dollars. Among iron and Steels, transactions were recorded in Harland & Wolff B Ords. at 6s 3½d. Vickers 26s, Ferry Boat 29s 4½d. John Browns 33s, and Dorman Longs at 28s 9d. Dunlops were quiet at 24s 3d. Lever Bros. and Unilever 20 per cent. Pref. changed hands at 19s 4½d and 7 per cent. Preference at 20s 9½d. White, Tomkins and Courage Preference brought 23s. Central Wagon marked 2s 6d, Beecham Pills Defd. 8s 7½d, Triplex Glass 36s 2½d, Marks & Spencer A 56s, and 55s 7½d, Fairey Aviation 27s 10½d, Woolworth New 4½ 4½d, 20s 3d, and 20s 0½d, Preference 30s 1½d. Kitchen and Wade 1s 1½d, Hawker Preference 28s, Hawker Siddeley 26s 10½d, Calico Printers Pref. 6s 3d, German 5½ per cent. Bonds 39, 1

FRIDAY'S CLOSING PRICES

	Nov. 21	Dec. 5	Dec. 19
Contango Day —	Dec. 2	Dec. 16	Jan. 2
Account Day —	Dec. 5	Dec. 19	Jan. 5

Bank rate, 2 per cent. June 30, 1932.

BRITISH FUNDS.

Consols 2½ p.c. —	72⅝	Local Loans 3 p.c. —	77⅝
Do. 4 p.c. —	107⅛	Do. 3½ p.c. —	91½
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c. —	107⅜	Do. 3½ p.c. —	91½
Do. 3 p.c. —	100⅛	Nat. Def. 5½ p.c. —	99⅝
Do. 3½ p.c. —	100⅛	Nat. Def. 6 p.c. —	99⅝
Do. 4½ p.c. —	109⅜	Victory B 4 p.c. —	108⅜
Do. 5 p.c. —	119⅜	War Loan 3½ p.c. —	99⅜
Funding 4 p.c. —	109⅜		

ULSTER STOCKS.

N. I. 4½ p.c. Gtd —	111½	Ulster 5 p.c. —	108½
Bonds —		Do. 4½ p.c. —	100½

HOME RAILWAYS.

Great Western —	27	L. & N.E. Pref. —	23
L. M. & S. —	27½	Do. Def. —	8½
Do. 4 p.c. Pref. —	46	Metro. Assented —	63
Do. 5 p.c. Pref. —	75	Southern Pref. —	68
1923 —	25	Do. Def. —	12½

OVERSEA RAILS.

Antofagasta —	19½	Mexican Rlys —	8½
B.A. Gt. S'thern —	7	Leopoldina —	2
B.A. Pacific —	30	Nitrate —	3½
B.A. Western —	7	United Havana —	
Central Uruguay —	3½		

FOREIGN STOCKS.

Austrian 4% p.c. —	2½	French 4 p.c. —	51
Belgian 4 p.c. —	49½	Japanese 4½ p.c. —	49½
Brazil 5 p.c. —	11½	Do. 5½ p.c. —	49½
Do. 5 p.c. Fund —	11½	Do. 6 p.c. —	49½
Chinese 5 p.c. —	52	Peru 4½ p.c. —	49½
Czecho 8 p.c. —	58	Do. Sterling —	49½
French 4 p.c. —	51	Roumanian 4 p.c. —	6½

ART SILKS AND TEXTILES.

Bleachers —	3.3	Fine Cot.'s Assn. —	2/6
Bradford Dyers —	3/9	Lancashire Cotton —	2/6
Brit. Celanese —	3/9	Listers —	3/6
Calico Printers —	4/9	Pat. Int. & Bald'ns —	2/6
Cont. J. & P.'s —	26/6	Wardle & D'yer —	10/6
Courtaulds —	30/0	Wiggins Teape —	7.9
Courtaulds —	30/0	Mitchell —	
King. new Cot.'s —	3/9		

BANK SHARES.

Australasia —	7½	Lloyds A —	58½
Bank of Ireland —	19½	Martins —	39
Bank of New Zealand —	8½	Mid. Pity Pay —	39
Barclays A —	51½	Nat. Prov. —	20
Barclays B Bank of Commerce —	37½	Un. Bank Aus. —	8½
Hong Kong & Shanghai —	8	Westminster —	39

BREWERIES.

Barclay Perkins —	250	Meux —	53.0
Bass —	115½	Mitchells & Butlers —	74.0
Benskins —	68½	Romford —	60.0
Courage —	68½	Threlfalls —	60.0
Guinness —	107.6	Watney Def. —	60.3
Ind. Coope & Allsopp —	97.6		

IRON, COAL, AND STEEL.

Allied Iron —	18.0	Horden Cole —	26.3
Amal. Anth. —	1½	Lambert Bros. —	2.0
Arley Stock —	1½	Lindsay Marsh —	2.0
Baldwins —	61½	Ocean Coal —	2.0
Bird & Co. —	24.6	Powell Duffryn —	2.0
Brown Bayley —	32.6	Scott. Iron —	2.0
Brown (John) —	32.6	South Durham —	2.0
Colvilles —	20.9	Stanton Ironworks —	2.0
Consett Iron —	2.0	Staveley —	46.9
Corv. (Wm.) —	82.9	Steel & L'n. Def. —	20/0
Cwmbran Land —	2.0	Swan, Hunter —	27.6
Dalzell —	9

BREVITIES.

At Ballymena the price of flax ranged from 8s to 10s 6d per stone.

Light-up to-night at 4-49; Sunday, 4-47. High water in Belfast to-morrow, 9-42 a.m.; 9-58 p.m. Monday, 10-24 a.m.; 10-38 p.m.

Mr. E. Warnock, K.C., M.P., and Mr. B. J. Fox will be prosecuting counsel at the Ulster Winter Assizes, which will open at Londonderry on December 1.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hannah Nelson, of Coton Hill Cottage, Shrewsbury, Salop, who died on September 1 last, aged 73 years, widow of John Nelson, M.D., of Belfast, and daughter of the late Rev. Prebendary J. Lewis, of Ford, has left estate of the gross value of £23,198, with net personalty £21,650.

PHOTOGRAPH CANVASSERS.

The Proprietors of the "Belfast Telegraph" wish to inform their readers that no person has any authority from them to call upon people who have been bereaved with a view to obtaining orders for enlarging or enlargements of photographs of deceased relatives.

MONDAY'S HUNTING FIXTURE.

Killultagh Harriers—Church Gate, Glenavy, noon.

RATHER COLD: SEA BUMPY.

TO-DAY'S weather forecast states:—

N.W. and N.E. Ireland—Westerly winds, strong to gale in squally; rough periods; local thunder; showers of rain or hail; sleet or snow on high ground; rather cold.

Further outlook—Bright periods.

Irish Sea—Squally westerly winds, strong to gale at times at first; bright periods; local thundery showers; visibility good; sea rough, moderating.

BRITISH SAILORS MISSING

FROM WARSHIP DIAMOND

AFTER BOAT ACCIDENT AT SWATOW.

HONG KONG, Saturday.—Two able-seamen and two stokers of the British destroyer Diamond are missing after a boat accident at Swatow Harbour last night.

The missing men are Able Seamen John Conner and Stanley Shuttleworth, Leading Stoker George Muir, and Stoker Patrick Mulligan.—Exchange.

SIR R. M'CARRISON TALKS ON FOOD.

HIS VIEW OF IDEAL DIET.

VALUE OF BUTTERMILK.

According to Major-General Sir Robert M'Carrison, a former President of the Nutrition Section of the British Medical Association, the ideal diet is—wholemeal bread, potatoes, carrots, pulses, milk, vegetables, fruit, eggs, cheese and meat in moderation.

He lectured on the Royal Dublin Society on "Nutrition, Food, and Fitness," on Friday, and amongst the things he advised the people to eat were white flour instead of wholemeal flour; the moderate use of sugar, sweets, cakes and puddings. He declared against the inadequate consumption of milk, the excessive use of meat and neglect to take codliver oil during the winter.

Sir Robert said in his childhood days in Ulster, buttermilk was held to have nutritive value, was a common article of diet. It was despised by many people because it figured so largely in the poor man's diet.

[Major-General Sir Robert M'Carrison is the son of the late Mr. Robert M'Carrison, Lisburn.]

ULSTER QUEEN OF AGRICULTURE.

COLERAINE'S CHOICE.

MISS ANNIE GLENN, THE ORCHARD.

Miss Annie Glenn, The Orchard, Coleraine, has been chosen by Coleraine Young Farmers' Club as the area's candidate for the title of Queen of Agricultural Queen.

The choice was made from amongst a number of candidates at the Coleraine Young Farmers' Club annual dance in the Town Hall, Coerraine, on Friday evening.

The judges were—Mr. and Mrs. S. Simpson, Portstewart; Mr. S. J. Hunter, Mr. J. F. Hunter, and Miss D. Hunter, Coleraine.

Miss Glenn is the daughter of Mrs. Thomas Glenn.

The reserved choice for the area is Miss Isobel Acheson, Castlecatt, Bushmills.

At the dance, which proved highly successful, Mr. J. F. Hunter, who is president of the club, was M.C., and refreshments were supplied by the Bushmills Dance Band.

THE QUEEN OF NORWAY.

HAD A BETTER NIGHT.

Queen Maud of Norway, who underwent an operation in London earlier this week, had a better night. Her pulse and temperature are normal.

King Haakon, who hurried to London because of the operation on his wife, today motored from his London hotel to Buckingham Palace, where he will stay for the next few days as the guest of the King and Queen.

PURDYSBURN HOSPITAL.

CONDITION OF PATIENTS.

The following report was issued from the hospital to-day:—

Class 1 (dangerously ill)—34 45 110 195.

Class 2 (seriously ill—no immediate danger)—636 906 969 24 21 32 33 43 85 89 100 101 119 120 121 122 123 125 127 129 131 132 133 134 135 137 138 139 140 141 145 143 144 145 146 147 148 149.

Class 3 (ill, making satisfactory progress) 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 95 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 109 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 122 124 126.

Class 4 (convalescent and doing well)—All others.

Inquiries may be made by telephone (Purdysburn) those in Classes 1 and 2 only, between 10 a.m. and 5 and 6 p.m. Phone 32312. The telephone must not be used in other classes.

LORD CASTLEREAGH'S ERROR.

Miss Crawford, London, writing to the Daily Telegraph about Castlereagh says:—I venture to suggest that Viscount Castlereagh is inaccurate when he describes Lord Castlereagh as "the famous ancestor" and "the great ancestor of the Marquis of Londonderry."

Lord Castlereagh had no children when he died he was succeeded in the title by his half-brother, Charles Stewart, who is the ancestor of the present Marquis of Londonderry.

Lord Castlereagh, the disciple of Pitt, one of the greatest Foreign Ministers this country has ever had, was pursued to his end and his memory was defamed, by the odious attacks of Whigs and Radicals and by the malignant abuse of Irish Nationalists. It is only in comparatively recent years that justice has been done to this great statesman.

ATTACKS ON ULSTER.

REFERENCE BY SIR B. BROOKE.

BANNING OF MEETINGS.

LISNASKEA ORANGE GATHERING.

A reference to the banning of the meetings planned to take place at Newtownbutler on Sunday was made by Sir Basil Brooke, Bt., Minister of Agriculture, when he spoke at a Lisnaskea Orange gathering on Friday.

On Thursday Sir Basil had undergone an operation to his jaw for injuries which he received while in South Africa and also in the Great War. He had some difficulty in speaking but was given a warm welcome by a large audience.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Fred Patterson, solicitor, who in a strong appeal to the young men of the district to join the Orange Order, said at present Sir De Valera seemed to be anxious to get little bits of Northern Ireland. It was, therefore, necessary that the Orange lodges should be kept at full strength.

Sir Basil Brooke referred to the insidious attacks being made on Ulster every day and to the example of the big meeting that was to have been held in Newtownbutler on Sunday on behalf of the anti-partition movement. That meeting had, they knew, been proclaimed and he felt

The Germany of To-day and Yesterday

Read Lady Oxford's weekly commentary in to-day's issue

Belfast Telegraph

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1938.

Marvels of the Navy's Floating Aerodromes

See the article on to-day's centre page.

County Armagh Shoot :: 8th Rifles' Reunion :: Pigeon Prizes

PHEASANT SHOOT IN COUNTY ARMAGH.—Members of the party at Tynan Abbey, residence of Captain C. N. L. Stronge, M.P., and Mrs. Stronge (seated on right). Also included are Lord Dunleath, Lord Rossmore, Mr. Maynard Sinton, Mr. R. O. Hermon, Miss I. M'Clintock, Major and Mrs. Shirley, Captain Ynyr Burges, Miss Armstrong, Master Jim Stronge, and Master Michael Burges.

DINNER AND REUNION OF THE 8th BATTALION ROYAL IRISH RIFLES' ASSOCIATION, HELD IN OWEN O'CORK MILL, BEERSBRIDGE ROAD, BELFAST.

ALEXANDRA HOMING PIGEON SOCIETY.—Party snapped prior to distribution of prizes in British Legion Hall, Whiteabbey, by Councillor T. L. Cole, High Sheriff of Belfast (fourth from left, front row). Also in picture are Messrs. J. Armer, William Robinson, T. Dempsey, R. B. Andrews, J. Jack, M. Moreland, and J. M'Keown.

MR. MAYNARD SINTON (BALLYARDS) SIGHTING A BIRD AT THE TYNAN ABBEY SHOOT

GROUP TAKEN AT THE GARVEY COLLEGE DANCE, WHICH WAS HELD IN BALMORAL GOLF CLUB, BELFAST.

LATE NEWS.

LUDLOW MEETING.

2-30—Ram Along 1, Le Kirghize 2, Court Equerry 3.

Betting—6-4, 7-1, 10-1.

LINGFIELD MEETING.

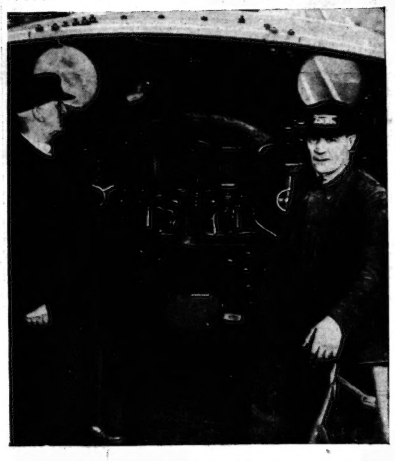
2-55—Graceful Bride 1, Wyllie 2, First Swift 3.

Betting—9-4, 7-2, 10-1.

LEOPARDSTOWN MEETING.

2-45—Ferryman (3-1) 1, Bray Park (5-1) 2, On Guard (3-1) 3.

R.U.C. DANCE AT COMBER.—GUESTS AT THE NEWTOWNARDS AND DISTRICT ROYAL ULSTER CONSTABULARY DANCE IN THE ANDREWS MEMORIAL HALL, COMBER. SEATED IN FRONT ARE COUNTY INSPECTOR J. M. REGAN, O.B.E. (PRESIDENT), AND DISTRICT INSPECTOR R. W. M'KINLEY, M.C. (VICE-PRESIDENT).



ON THE FOOTPLATE.—UP WITH THE DRIVER ON ENGINE OF THE CAVAN-BELFAST AFTERNOON TRAIN. FIREMAN IS ON RIGHT.

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